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Relief in Beirut at US pledge to keep marines

● The Lebanese Government was delighted last night to hear President Reagan's reassurance that the US had "vital interests" in Lebanon and would maintain its peacekeeping contingent.

● The French Force will remain, President Mitterrand announced on his return from Beirut.

● Although Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, told the Commons there was no present intention of withdrawing the British troops, he clearly shared the misgivings of many MPs on their role.

● The Reagan Administration must now clarify the role of its contingent to reassure Congress, the media and the American public.

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Fearful that the United States might have been about to abandon Lebanon after Sunday's suicide bombing attacks in Beirut that left well over 200 American and French troops dead, the Lebanese Government reacted with delight last night to President Reagan's statement that the United States had "vital interests" in Lebanon.

At the same time, Lebanese officials were expressing the deepest concern in private that the French might reduce their troop strength in Beirut, perhaps withdrawing their entire contingent within a few months.

State radio stations in Lebanon last night repeatedly broadcast Mr Reagan's words, which were taken to mean that President Gemayel's Government can now count on the continuing political as well as military support of Washington.

President Mitterrand, of France, arrived unannounced in Beirut during the morning, held a series of long talks with Mr Gemayel and then commented enigmatically that he might make a statement on his return to Paris.

M Mitterrand spent some time at the scene of the bombing attack on French paratroopers in the Beirut suburb of Ramlet el-Baida. He emerged from the experience stony-faced and clearly shocked.

All day at the scenes of the two huge bomb explosions – the US marine battalion headquarters near the airport and the nine-story building which housed a company of French paratroopers – soldiers of the multinational force and Lebanese civil defence workers scrambled through the masses of concrete under which dozens of men still lay crushed. Corpses were being found in such numbers yesterday that the casualty figures were being amended by the Americans ten at a time.

By last night the marines had discovered the bodies of 183 of their men and believed that 50 others still lay beneath the hundreds of tons of concrete that collapsed when a suicide bomber drove a truck laden with 2,000lbs of TNT into the building on Sunday morning. A marine officer said bluntly that there was "no hope" for those still missing.

The French reported 23 dead but conceded that 35 more were still beneath the ruins of their makeshift barracks: they do not expect to find any of them alive.

Amid the rubble of the French headquarters, soldiers could be seen standing with dark blankets, every half hour or so carrying them to a crack in the cement out of which was carried the broken body of a paratrooper. The figure covered in the blanket would then be taken down to a military ambulance and driven to the French Ambassador's residence escorted by three French troops carrying automatic weapons.

Piles of coffins waited in the French compound while at Beirut airport a forklift truck had to be used to carry the coffins of the dead marines and Navy men, 12 at a time – on to an American military transport aircraft.

In some cases neither the marines nor the French paratroops could be sure how many dead they had found. A marine major said that "In many cases, we don't have a whole individual" Even the Lebanese Press inured to violence of this kind

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A grim President Mitterrand inspecting the carnage in Beirut

Russia prepares to deploy missiles

From Richard Owen Moscow

The Soviet Union announced yesterday that it had begun moves to station nuclear missiles in Eastern Europe and would go ahead if Nato deployed cruise and Pershing 2 in Western Europe in December.

A statement issued by the Soviet Defence Ministry said that in view of the fact that the United States was completing preparations for the deployment of cruise and Pershing 2, the Soviet Union was "compelled to adopt additional measures to ensure its own security and the security of its Warsaw Pact allies.

The announcement came as the Kremlin took stock of huge anti-nuclear demonstrations in Western Europe at the weekend. For the past few months the Russians have been heartened by the pressure put on Western Governments by peace protesters, which gave them hope that the Nato deployments would be deferred, although they gave warning that the Warsaw Pact would take "appropriate measures" if they were not.

The Soviet statement issued yesterday was the first official confirmation of these measures. It said that after an "understanding" between the Soviet Union, East Germany and Czechoslovakia, preparatory work had begun for the deployment of "missile complexes of operational-tactical designation" on East German and Czechoslovak soil.

The statement said the proposed Warsaw Pact deployment was "one of the planned responses in case American missiles are sited in Europe". The aim was to maintain equilibrium in nuclear systems

Nato argues that cruise and Pershing are needed to counterbalance Soviet SS20s, while Moscow maintians that a balance already exists and that cruise and Pershing will upset it.

Diplomats said that the wording of the Defence Ministry statement was vague and that the type of missile envisaged was not specified. Western experts believe Moscow will deploy advanced short-range missiles such as the SS21 in East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

● *LONDON: The* Foreign Office said last night that although it was not clear what the Soviet Union was referring to, tactical missiles such as the Frog and Scud were deployed in Eastern Europe and had been since the early 1960s. (Henry Stanhope writes). About 250 Frog and 280 Scud were now estimated to be there. Moreover the Russians had already started to replace the Frogs in East Germany with the new SS21 with its range of 75 miles. Nuclear warheads are thought by the Pentagon to be stockpiled near the missile sites.

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BA may be sold off year early

The Government hopes to privatize British Airways next summer, a year earlier than planned, because of the improving profits of the state airline and mounting union opposition to selling off British Telecom **Page 2**

Triple murder

A Sheffield solicitor, his wife and son were found stabbed to death hours after a wedding reception for one of their daughters ended at their home. **Page 2**

Carson reported

Willie Carson, resuming riding at Nottingham after a 12-day suspension, was reported to the Jockey Club for careless riding after My Aisling was disqualified **Page 25**

Manx freeport

The Isle of Man is to launch the first freeport in the British Isles on November 9 to allow the sale of duty-free goods **Page 21**

DeLorean plea

US defence lawyers are demanding that all charges should be dropped against Mr John DeLorean after a video film of his arrest was shown on television **Page 8**

Changing China

China's Army has adopted a smart new look, and the works of Chairman Mao have been dropped from the Communist Party's list of required reading **Page 5**

Ulster case fails

A Crown case against eight men accused of serious terrorist crimes collapsed in Belfast when Patrick McGurk, an alleged IRA informer, refused to testify **Page 2**

Rush for Gulf

Mesa Petroleum, the Texan group, is continuing to buy Gulf Oil shares and it now has at least 10.8 per cent of the US company **Page 21**

Renault recruit

Derek Warwick, the British motor racing driver, has left Toleman and joined Renault, where he will partner Patrick Tambay next season **Page 27**

Reagan insists 'We stay in Beirut'

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

As the death toll from Sunday's bomb blasts in Beirut continued to mount, President Reagan yesterday stoutly defended his decision to keep American forces in Lebanon. "We have vital interests in Lebanon and our actions in Lebanon are in the cause of world peace," he said.

He said the attack on the US Marines headquarters which left 183 servicemen dead and scores wounded, was a "horrifying reminder of the type of enemy we face in many areas around the world today – vicious, cowardly and ruthless".

The President repeated the assertion that Iran or Iranians may have been behind the blast. He pledged that the US would make every effort to find those responsible for the outrage. "They will not go unpunished".

Both in his speech and in talks with congressional leaders, the President sought to allay criticism that his Administration was without a coherent policy in the Middle East and that the Marines had lost their lives in vain.

A number of congressmen have called for the Marines to be pulled out; others have threatened to cut off funding for the peace-keeping operation; still more have called for the 1973 War Powers Act to be invoked.

Emphasising that the US would not be intimidated by terrorists, he declared that peace in Lebanon was indivisible with peace in the Middle East. Because of the strategic importance of the region the US could *not stand by and allow it to fall* under the influence of the Soviet Union.

Shortly before Mr Reagan spoke General Paul Kelley, Commandant of the Marine Corps, left Washington for Beirut where he is to see how the American contingent of the multi-national force can be protected from similar attacks in the future.

Additional Marines were due to fly out shortly to replace those killed and wounded during the attack. The names of the dead have not yet been released

While the President was trying to reassure the American public opinion, Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, was on the telephone to the foreign ministers of Britain, France and Italy – the partners in the MNF – to discuss future moves in Lebanon. All of the allies have expressed their determination to continue with the peace-keeping mission.

MPs' fears shared by Howe

By Julian Haviland Political Editor

Fresh doubts about the role of the British contingent in the Lebanon were expressed in all parts of the Commons yesterday and the responses of Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, to many probing questions revealed plainly that he shared the misgivings of MPs.

Sir Geoffrey said that there was no present intention of changing either the role or the size of the British force, but he repeatedly spoke of the urgency of all parties in the Lebanon settling their differences by negotiation.

Sir Geoffrey did not dissent from the observations of Mr Denis Healey, Labour spokesman on *foreign affairs*, that the loss of life among the American and French contingents on Sunday was "Bound to increase doubts about the role and purpose of the mulinational force."

Mr Healey, again speaking for MPs on both sides of the House, said that when the horror of Sunday's events was still fresh it was not the best time for taking decisions which would have long-term consequences.

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New target set for BR cuts

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Government set tough new financial targets yesterday for British Rail, telling it to speed up its planned efficiency savings so that a cut of almost £200m in the central grant for passenger services can be made by 1986 instead of 1988.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, *announced that the grant for* this year would be £819m, £40m less than that requested by the railways board, and asked it to accelerate by two years the achievement of its forecast for 1988 of a grant reduced to £635m.

This will mean that the 17,000 job losses envisaged by the board in its 1983 corporate plan as the main part of its efforts to achieve the 1988 target will have to be completed two years earlier if the new objective is to be achieved.

The announcement brought an angry reaction last night from rail unions and the Labour Party.

Mr Robert Hughes, an opposition transport spokesman, said in the Commons that the reductions could only be accommodated by service cuts, line closures, fare rises and accelerated job losses, and offered not a glimmer of hope to passengers or rail workers.

Mr Raymond Buckton, general secretary of the train drivers' union, Aslef, described the move as a tragedy. He said "It is the public who will suffer – now two years earlier" There would be more slow trains and standing room only, while industrial relations would fall to an even lower ebb.

The Government's "objectives" for British Rail were set out in a letter from Mr Ridley to Mr Bob Reid, the new board chairman, who said last night that they called for hard work, and "acceptance of further change by railway staff at all levels".

Mr Ridley told him that it was the board's responsibility to determine fares, but added: "Improved efficiency must make a full contribution to keeping down fares".

He said it was not the Government's intention "that you should embark on a programme of major route closures" but asked for the board's views on practicability of introducing some subsidized substitute bus services where appropriate.

Mr Reid was told to achieve a 5 per cent profit in 1988 on the freight business, which the rail board sees coming into profit by 1986, and to win as much freight traffic from roads as possible, within the financial target.

Mr Ridley also asked for improvments in the rilways' industrial relations machinery, proposals from the board for more private sector participation in the development of stations and railway services, and the preparation of Sealink for privatization as soon as possible.

The statement of objectives from Mr Ridley follows the Government's examination of the Serpell report. The minister said it put paid to the "scare stories" about the network which followed publication of Serpell. Mr Ridley told a press conference last night that the objectives were tough but went in the right direction.

Lawson will stick to cash limits

From Ian Murray Luxembourg

British public spending will be held to its £126,400m target for the next financial year, Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, reiterated here

After a meeting of EEC finance ministers, he said Britain was "at the top of the Community growth league" and *he would ensure it stayed there.*

The battle against inflation would continue. Mr Lawson believed it would peak at the turn of the year and begin to fall. Restricting spending was essential.

He admitted there had been large demands from different government departments but these had been reduced and the gap was much smaller than the £6,000m which had been suggested.

The remaining amount – £1,000m – was likely to be pared away by the Cabinet when it prepared the autumn financial statement next month.

Mr Lawson said there was no question of reducing unemployment benefit. That money was pledged, and the pledge would be honoured.

Health spending would continue to rise but probably not as much. There was, he said, no limit to the demand and the country had to decide how much it could afford.

Britain would honour its Nato commitments by increasing defence spending by 3 per cent next year.

Pressure for mortgage rate cut

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Mortgage rates may fall within the next couple of months, possibly as early as December, because of the huge amounts of savings flooding into the building societies and pressure from Abbey National.

Abbey National, the building society which undermined the movement's interest rate cartel, is now pushing for an early cut in the mortgage rate of up to 1 per cent from the present 11.25 per cent.

Mr Clive Thornton, its chief executive who leaves shortly to become chairman of Mirror Group Newspapers, has written to the Building Societies Association asking for an early meeting to discuss a drop in the rate.

Record amounts of cash are going into the building societies because of the high interest rates being offered to savers. With mortgage queues falling sharply, Abbey believes the time is right for a cut in the home loan rate.

The BSA said that the net inflow in October would be more than £1 billion – well above the previous record of £905m last October and comfortably above September's £834m.

"That would certainly suggest it was time to consider a drop in the mortgage rate," a spokesman said.

Although the societies formally abandoned their rates cartel last week and are now free to move the mortgage rate independently, they have agreed to give each other advance warning. The BSA will also still "advise" on rates.

It says the issue will be discussed at the next meeting of the chairman's committee on November 9 and by the full council two days later.

Most societies believe rates are on the way down although views differ about when. Mr Peter Hemingway, chief general manager of Leeds Permanent said yesterday: "The general trend is downward but whether it will be December or January, I would not like to speculate."

However, the Abbey appears determined to push ahead. Mr Brian Firmin, divisional manager marketing said yesterday: "We are trying to force the issue a bit."

Nilsen admitted killing 15 men, court told

By David Nicholson-Lord

Dennis Nilsen, the civil servant and former probationary police constable charged with six murders and two attempted murders, told the police he had killed 15 or 16 men and tried to kill seven more, a Central Criminal Court jury heard yesterday.

Mr Nilsen, aged 37, showed the police where he had hidden bodies under the floorboards of his north London flat before dismembering them and burning the remains or flushing them down the toilet, Mr Allan Green, for the prosecution, said.

Mr Green said that Mr Nilsen admitted not knowing how many bodies there were under the floor because he had not done a "stock-take". He told the police he had killed *many victims with his own ties,* adding: "I started with about 15 ties. I have only got one left."

Mr Nilsen, of Cranley Gardens, Muswell Hill, pleaded not guilty to all the charges at the opening of the trial yesterday.

Mr Green said that the defence would argue that Mr Nilsen was guilty of manslaughter on the ground of diminished responsibility because of mental abnormality. The case, is expected to last into next week.

Mr Green listed 15 alleged cases of murder and three of attempted murder starting December 1978 and continuing until Mr Nilsen's arrest last February after human remains were found blocking the drains of the house in Cranley Gardens.

Full report, page 3

Police close to finding dead woman's identity

The police officers leading the search for Mrs Diane Jones, the missing doctor's wife, was yesterday helping Suffolk detectives with their inquiry into the murder of a woman whose body was found near Ipswich.

The Suffolk police could not, however, confirm that the body, which suffered head injuries from a brutal attack, was that of Mrs Jones.

The head of Suffolk CID, Det Chief Supt Eric Shields, said he was most of the way towards identifying the body, found in a roadside copse at the weekend.

He said: "We are about three-quarters of the way there but we need some more confirmation. That is why we are talking to Essex officers".

Dr Robert Jones, husband of the missing woman, said from his father's house in St David's, Dyfed, west Wales: "Police have told me there is no reason for me to return to Essex because they have not established any connexion between the body and Diane".

Suffolk police said later: "He has not been given that assurance by Suffolk police. Until we can establish an identity we have got to keep an open mind".

'Freed' Richardson vanishes

By Rupert Morris

Charles Richardson, the London gangland leader, was on the run last night after failing to return to prison from a weekend at home.

It is the second time Mr Richardson has absconded since he was jailed for 25 years *in 1967 for grievous bodily* harm and robbery with violence. He went missing from an open prison in 1980 and was re-arrested seven months later.

It is Home Office policy for prisoners due for parole to be allowed a short stay at home in advance of their release "in order to ease them back into society".

His family telephoned the prison yesterday morning to say he was unwell and would be producing a doctor's certificate. But when police called at his London home he was not there.

Charles Richardson: Weekend parole

Last night Miss Dorothy Allen, his aunt, said: "He has been staying with his mother, but I don't know where he is now."

The Home Office said he had been due back at Coldingley Prison near Woking, Surrey, yesterday morning. He *is not* considered dangerous, but his failure to return could postpone his ultimate release, due next July.

When he absconded from Springhill Open Prison in Buckinghamshire Mr Richardson wrote a long letter to *The Times* explaining why he believed he should be freed. In August his ninth application for parole was rejected.

British Airways may be sold off a year earlier than planned

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

The Government hopes it may be able to sell British Airways to private investors next summer, a year earlier than had been thought possible until recently.

Intensive talks are going on between the Government, the state airline and City banks over arrangements for writing off part of BA's £1,050m debt before floating shares.

The attractive prospect of privatizing BA a year early has been opened up for the Government by two developments: the airline's turn from loss to profit, and mounting trade union resistance to selling off British Telecom.

It had been assumed that the £4,000m cost to the City of buying 51 per cent of British Telecom next autumn would exclude any further major privatization such as British Airways (800m for 100 per cent) until 1985.

But now it may not be possible to float Telecom until 1985, leaving a vacant slot next year.

The Government would dearly like it to be filled by British Airways an early favourite of Mrs Thatcher, provided it can be done without a capital write-off requiring legislation.

The accountants Price Waterhouse, in a still unpublished analysis of the airline's finances in 1981-2, recommended a write-down of the debt to around £300m; but the Government concluded some time ago that it would be foolhardy to ask Parliament to approve a £700-800m hand-out for that purpose.

Such a move would be attacked not only by the Opposition for using public funds to the benefit of private investors, but also by a growing number of Conservatives who fear the effect of a hand-out to BA on private airlines such a British Caledonian and British Midland. They argue that any privatization of British Airways should be part of a new aviation policy offering some benefit to the other airlines and their users.

Those involved in the present talks believe they have found a way of privatizing without going to Parliament for money. It is believed to be some variation of a "bridging loan", under which the Government and City institutions would write down a substantial proportion of the debt and recoup their money from the proceeds of the sale.

The task has been greatly helped by the improvement at British Airways from a £544m loss in 1981-82 to a £77m profit last year, and an expected £150m, after interest charges, for the year to next March.

Thereafter things look increasingly good for BA, especially if the International Air Transport Association's optimistic view of the industry's prospects for 1985 onwards comes true.

A cut in staff from 58,000 to 37,000 and fleet reduction from 250 aircraft to 144 have made the airline so competitive that the tide of withdrawal from routes is about to turn. BA will be putting in route applications over the next few months for new domestic services, and also routes to the United States, Australaisia, and the Far East, it is understood.

Concorde is moving into substantial profit this year after years of heavy loss, domestic services are increasingly profitable and BA freight traffic across the Atlantic has leapt 37 per cent in the past year.

Parents and brother of bride murdered

From Ronald Faux, Sheffield

A wealthy Sheffield couple and their son were found stabbed to death yesterday a few hours after their elder daughter's wedding.

The bodies of Mr Basil Laitner, his wife Avril, a doctor, and their son Richard, aged 20, were found by their younger daughter, Nicki, aged 18, when she returned to the family home in Dore and disturbed an intruder.

The police said last night that Miss Laitner had been held hostage for several hours by the intruder. But he did not physically harm her or tie her.

He left the house and the police believe that she remained in a state of shock, unable to raise the alarm until two workmen from a marquee hire firm arrived to take down a marquee in the garden, which had earlier housed the wedding celebrations of the Laitner's other daughter, Susan, aged 23, a teacher.

Detectives were searching the house yesterday and Professor Alan Usher, a Home Office pathologist, set up his headquarters in the marquee. The police were trying to contact Susan and her husband, Mr Ivor Wolfe, an optician from Glasgow, but there was uncertainty about where they planned to spend their honeymoon.

The intruder was said to have a Scottish accent. He was described as in his twenties, of a slim build with short fair hair. He wore baggy trousers and a tee-shirt and was unshaven.

Father and sister of the bride: Basil Laitner and his daughter Nicki in a wedding photograph. Hours later she found him dead.

Fowler set to unveil new management style for hospitals

By David Cross

Proposals for running the National Health Service less like a nationalized industry and more like a private company are expected to be unveiled today by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services.

The plan, drawn up by a team of businessmen led by Mr Roy Griffiths, chief executive of the Sainsbury supermarket group, is likely to include the appointment of a national board of directors to control the activities of England's 14 regional health authorities.

According to well-informed sources the board would consist of representatives of the authorities as well as a number of outsiders.

In a weekend television interview Mr Fowler conceded that when details of the Griffiths inquiry were published there was bound to be "a great barrage" of criticism from vested interests inside the health service. The British Medical Association in particular is certain to object to any new system of control which dilutes the clinical freedom of the medical profession.

On television Mr Fowler said that the Government wanted management responsibility in the NHS to come from the top. "You see what the trouble is at the moment with the health service is that .... there is much too much imprecision in the managemtent process," he said.

The present system ensures that doctors, administrators, nursing officers and others, share responsibility for management decisions.

Health service administrators have made it clear that they object strongly to the appointment of chief executives for health authorities. "Co-operation between all the professions is vital in the interests of the patient but general management is the administrator's job and what he is trained for," Mr Bob Nicholls, president of the Institute of Health Service Administration, said.

The institute is against the idea of another round of reorganization in the NHS only two years after the last shake-up.

For his part Mr Fowler has made it clear he accepts most of the recommendations of the Griffiths team, which included directors of United Biscuits, Britsh Telecom and Television South-West

Those are expected to include changes designed to devolve more power to districts and individual hospitals. "What we are trying to do is to get control of all the costs inside the health services in a way which has not been done before", Mr Fowler said on the *Weekend World* programme.

The British Medical Association and the institute will be consulted before changes are introduced, probably next spring.

Jaguar in Japanese robot deal

By Our Technology Correspondent

Jaguar signed a wide-ranging agreement with a Japanese robot manufacturer yesteday to develop new automated production techniques. The Coventry-based car company is prepared to spend up to £50m on robots and computerized manufacturing systems.

In the past three years, Jaguar has almost trebled productivity by making the most of its conventional manufacturing equipment. Unlike Austin-Rover, the high volume side of BL, it has not yet introduced robots.

Mr John Egan, Jaguar chairman, said the venture with Dainichi Kiko of Japan and its British partner Dainichi Sykes, is intended to boost output substantially over the next five years.

Jaguar's robotics programme is separate from Austin-Rover's because it has different requirements as a low-volume manufacturer of luxury vehicles and sports cars.

Supergrass refuses to testify at trial

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The Royal Ulster Constabulary's policy of using supergrasses received another setback yesterday when eight men received not guilty verdicts after an alleged Provisional IRA informer refused to testify at Belfast Crown Court.

For the second time in five days the Crown case against people charged with serious terrorist crime collapsed.

Patrick McGurk, aged 34, changed his mind about being the chief prosecution witness because, he said, delays in the trial caused him to lose his nerve. Mr McGurk, who did not retract his accusations as other informers have done, made his decision last Wednesday, the same day that Robert Lean, another alleged Provisional IRA supergrass, withdrew statements against 28 people.

Mr McGurk, from Dungannon, county Tyrone, had been prepared to testify against the accused when the trial was due to start thirteen days ago, but it was adjourned because the previous trial judge Mr Justice MacDermott had seen prejudicial and inadmissible evidence. After that Mr McGurk lost his nerve but he told police only last week that he was not prepared to testify.

Last night the Attorney General, Sir Michael Havers, issued a lengthy defence of the use of supergrass evidence (our Political Correspondent writes).

In reply to a written Commons question from Mr Derek Spencer, the Conservative MP for Leicester, South, Sir Michael said: "Where the evidence of an accomplice appears to be credible and cogent and relates to serious terrorist crime, there is an overriding public interest in having charges brought before the court."

● The Provisional IRA ambushed and shot dead a part-time member of the Ulster Defence Regiment yesterday as he drove along a country lane to tend his cattle. Mr Cyrus Campbell, aged 48, a farmer, lived at Aughnacloy, co Tyrone.

Jail policy attacked by visitors

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Tougher action against certain murderers and violent offenders announced recently by Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, was strongly criticized at the annual conference of the Boards of Visitors, in London yesterday. Mr John Appleton, chairman of the board at Gartree, Leicestershire, a higher security prison, was applauded when he accused Mr Brittan of "rushing into satisfying the needs of a party conference".

Mr Brittan intends to reduce drastically parole opportunities for certain murderers and other violent criminals. He has announced new 20-year minimum sentences for certain categories of murderers. He emphasized that his "paramount consideration" when considering a prisoner's release would be public safety.

Mr Appleton said the proposals had not been thought through and no prior consultation with the Parole Board had taken place. "The immediate effect of these proposals has been a considerable heightening of tension within prison establishments with constant difficulties for the staf," he said.

David Sebag-Montefiore, said Mr Brittan's plans were arbitrary and divisive

Mr Brittan told him: "We have got to recognize that there is increasing concern today about violent offenders and an increasing feeling that it is necessary, in the case of the most violent and most serious offenders, that there should not be too wide a gap between the sentence pronounced and the sentence served".

Cenotaph review too late for Owen

By Our Political Editor

Arrangements for the annual service of remembrance at the Cenotaph are to be reviewed by the Home Office in consultation with leaders of the political parties, because of objections raised by Dr David Owen on behalf of the Social Democratic Party.

But Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, made plain in a letter to Dr Owen yesterday that he would not be invited to join the Prime Minister, Mr Neil Kinnock, leader of the Opposition, and Mr David Steel, of the Liberal Party, in laying wreaths at the service in Whitehall next month.

Last night Dr Owen replied to the Prime Minister expressing anger at her attitude but accepting his exclusion this time.

Dr Owen wrote: "The issue is a simple one. We wish to pay our respects to the dead." He said that many voters would see the SDP's exclusion as "petty and partisan", and the announcement of the review three months after he had approached the Prime Minister as a delaying tactic.

He will attend the Festival of Remembrance at the Albert Hall on the evening of Saturday, November 12 at the invitation of the British Legion.

Mr Brittan's letter says that arrangements governing invitations to the leaders of the main opposition parties had "developed in a piecemeal way."

Ministry backs 'fortress Falklands'

By Our Own Correspondent

The Government yesterday reaffirmed its commitment to a "fortress Falklands" policy.

In response to a report by the Commons defence committee, the Ministry of Defence said: "Until such time as Argentina renounces the use of force in pursuit of its claim to the Falklands Islands, and is seen genuinely to have done so, it will be necessary to maintain an appropriate garrison to defend the islands against the military threat posed by Argentina".

● *The Future of the Falklands: Observations by the Secretary of State for Defence on the Third Report from the Defence Committee.* 1982-83. (Cmmnd No K 9070, Stationery Office £1.75.)

Maths teaching guide for employers

By Our Education Correspondent

Thousands of employers in industry, commerce and the retail, catering and building trades are being sent copies of a guide to the teaching of mathematics in schools, it was announced yesterday.

The booklet, an employers' guide to the Cockroft report which recommended big changes in mathematics teaching, says there are two main ways in which employers can help to implement the report's proposals. They can design good tests when they are selecting candidates for jobs and they can develop better liaison with schools.

Blueprint for Numeracy. An employer's guide to the Cockroft report (Publications Depatch Centre, DES,

Pill makers dispute cancer link

By Thomson Prentice

A report which suggests a link between breast cancer and some types of contraceptive pill was criticized by a leading manufacturer yesterday.

Last week Dr Malcolm Pike, director of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, published a report which concluded that women who take certain high-dose oral contraceptive pills over a prolonged period before the age of 25 may run a significantly increased risk of breast cancer.

Pills vary considerably in the potency of two hormonal components, oestrogen and progestogen, and it is the high level progestogen pills which featured in Dr Pike's findings.

But yesterday the West German company Schering, which has a subsidiary in Burgess Hill, West Sussex, and which makes several pills with a high progestogen content, insisted there is still no proof that women on the pill stand a higher than normal risk.

The company's medical director in Britain, Dr Richard Wiseman, said the findings were "against known science up to now". He said the findings were based on a study of only 31 women, whereas other, much larger studies had reached different conclusions.

More women were taking the pill now than 20 years ago, but the number of breast cancer cases had not changed since then, he said. It was known that women with breast cancer had been effectively treated with progestogens, and that sufferers who had taken the pill did better than women who had not taken oral contraceptives.

He predicted that because of last week's report, some women would stop taking the pill and risk pregnancy by turning to less effective and possibly less safe methods of contraception.

Radio West seeks cash boost

Radio West, the independent radio station which has served up to one million listeners in the Bristol area for two years, is about to announce substantial losses. It is seeking further capital, and has appointed a new chairman.

Mr John Bradford, the recently-appointed managing director, said yesterday that trading losses in the year to September 30, 1983 were likely to be about £320,000.

A large cost-cutting drive has been implemented and daily broadcasting will end at 7.30 pm.

Investors are being asked to inject further capital and Mr Bradford hopes to raise between £300,000 and £350,000.

The new chairman is Mr M J (Duke) Hussey, former managing director of Times Newspapers, and now a non-executive director of the company, who has strong West Country connexions.

TUC ready to suspend Sogat

The TUC yesterday served notice on Sogat'82, Britain's biggest printing trade union, that it faces suspension from tomorrow unless it implements an inter-union disputes committee award. There is no prospect of an early recall of the union's executive council. It therefore seems certain the union will be given notice of formal suspension for refusing to exclude about 800 dissident Fleet Street electricians from its ranks. The electricians, formerly members of the Electrical, Electronic Telecommunication and Plumbing Union are subject of an inter-union battle.

CND aims to 'send cruise home'

By Alan Hamilton

Anti-nuclear campaigners intend to continue their fight against cruise missiles, despite the likelihood of the first of the weapons being deployed and in operational deployment on British soil in a matter of weeks, Mrs Joan Ruddock, chairman of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, said yesteday.

The latest Soviet threat to deploy medium-range missiles in East Germany and Czechoslovakia was merely the latest indication of the danger of cruise, a war-fighting weapon rather than a deterrent, Mrs Ruddock said. If the Soviet threat is carried out it could cause 'intolerable' tensions between East and West Germany, she said.

CND is workingi on a "Send cruise home" campaign having apparently failed despite the presence of more than 250,000 people at Saturday's anti-nuclear demonstration.

"To remove cruise once it is in position will be even more difficult than stopping it, "Mrs Ruddock admitted to *The Times* yesterday. "But we shall be taking a long-term view towards the next general election, when voters will have the choice of one major party committed to the removal of all nuclear weapons in this country, and another (the SDP/Liberal Alliance which has expressed grave doubts about their wisdom."

Saturday's demonstration was bigger than CND had dared to hope, Mrs Ruddock said. She expected an upsurge in applications to join the movement as a result.

"The Government and some sections of the media have written off CND as a spent force. This is not so. Saturday's demonstration was necessary, not only for CND's own credibility, but also to counter the dangerous impression being given by Mrs Thatcher that the Geneva negotiations are not being taken seriously by the west."

The long-running campaign against the deployment of cruise in Britain and Pershing 2 in West Germany was vital, because the weapons represented a stepping up of the arms race. But they were only part of a wider picture, and despite the likely setback of cruise deployment CND world continue to fight on the broader front of nuclear weapons generally, including Britain's continuing use of Polaris and the probable advent of Trident.

Whitehall brief

Defending the role of think tanks

By Peter Hennessy

Mr William Plowden knows a lot about "think tanks". Before acquiring his own in 1978 when he became director-general of the Royal Institute of Public Administration, he had served for six years as a founder member of the Cabinet Office version, the central policy review staff (CPRS).

It runs in the family. Lord Plowden, his father, had run one of its Whitehall precursors, the central economic planning staff, from 1947 to 1953. Next year, Mr Plowden, with another former member of the CPRS, Professor Tessa Blackstone, will be publishing a book about its birth, life and death.

By killing the CPRS in July, Mr Plowden says, the Prime Minister has turned back the Whitehall clock by 61 years to 1922, when Lloyd George left No 10 and his Prime Minister's secretariat, the "garden suburb", went with him.

"People used to come from all over the world to see the Tank," he said in his Birdcage Walk headquarters across the road from the Treasury. "Now it has gone. It is bizarre."

Mr Plowden believes that matters had gone wrong in the CPRS in its last days; it had moved off the Prime Minister's wavelength and it was not giving her the service she wanted. "The lack of rapport that had developed between the Tank and Mrs Thatcher was crucial. Perhaps everybody was to blame for this."

William Plowden: "Whitehall is not a very happy place at the moment". (Photograph: John Voos.)

Mr Plowden remains an arch- defender of the idea of a CPRS, although he emphasizes that this is a personal view and does not commit his membership. "It ought to be all the things Whitehall is not.

"It is small. It has got time to think. In a lifetime Civil Service which is becoming rather elderly and pessimistic, the tank was a group of people, half insiders – half outsiders, basically young and optimistic, who were brought in for a short time."

Shortly before the CPRS died, Mr John Sparrow, its last director, told *The Times*: "The Think-Tank function is not totally necessary within government and may be better done outside."

Can the institute pick up pieces of the longer-term work Mr Sparrow had in mind? Mr Plowden believes that bodies such as his outfit and the Policy Studies Institute, can do some of it. Next month for example, the RIPA is sponsoring a conference on the performance of the metropolitan counties which the Government is pledged to abolish.

"There is a simple task here, to look at the original case for the metropolitan counties and to see whether they did what they were supposed to. A bit of dispassionate analysis is called for and the RIPA can provide that."

Early next year, the institute will be publishing another of its reports on the Thatcher administration's policy initiatives, setting objectives against outcomes, which is a bit like the strategy sessions that Lord Rothschild, Mr Plowden's first boss in the CPRS, would lay on at Chequers for the Heath Cabinet.

The institute, Mr Plowden added, can do some things the CPRS was "kept out of by the permanent secretaries – how the system works, the machinery of government."

Does Mr Plowden have any regrets about leaving Whitehall in his early 40s when his career was on a steadily rising path? "Not at all. Whitehall is not a very happy place to be at the moment. People are uneasy at some of the policies they find themselves implementing. They feel they are undervalued."

New guidelines on legal aid

The Lord Chancellor's department is to issue more guidelines for defenmdants in magistrates' court hearings on their rights in applying for legal aid.

The department did a survey of 3,000 cases which showed inconsistencies in the granting of legal aid between different magistrates' courts. Regulations to be made shortly will provide for committees of the Law Society to receive and redetermine rejected applications.

Telecom cancels dismissal threat

British Telecom withdrew last night its threat to dismiss 19 members of the Post Office Engineering Union who refused to cross picket lines. Earlier, other unions said that they would disrupt the telephone system if British Telecom did so.

But British Telecom emphasized that everyone who refused to work normally would be considered to be in breach of contract and liable for dismissal.

Dumps chosen

Britain's two new nuclear waste dumps will be an abandoned mine at Billingham on Teeside and a site in the Bedfordshire-Buckinghamshire area. Billingham will store long-lived radioactive waste, the other site short-life products in 10-metre trenches.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 650 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.00; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 55; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 9.00; Norway Kr 7.50; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 120; Singapore $8.50; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.50; Yugoslavia Din 100

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Nilsen strangled, cut up and burnt men he met in pubs, jury told

Dennis Nilsen, a civil servant and former probationary policeman, told the police he had *killed 15 or 16 people, it was* alleged at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Mr Nilsen, aged 37, of Cranley Gardens, Muswell Hill, north London, who denies six murders and two attempted murders, was questioned after a plumber had found human remains in a blocked drain at his home Mr Allan Green, for the prosecution, said.

Mr Green said that the remains of three bodies were found at the house, and Bones from at least eight bodies were discovered at a house in Melrose Avenue, Cricklewood, north-west London, where Mr Nilsen had lived.

Mr Nisen also admitted attempting to kill another seven men, Mr Green asid. But eight had not been identified.

Mr Green said that there was no doubt that Mr Nilsen had killed all the men he was alleged to have murdered, but *the* defence would raise the question of diminished responsibility.

Mr Nilsen's killings and attempted killings had followed a pattern:- each victim was a man whom he had met that day, usually in a public house, *who had no fixed address* and whose disappearance would not lead to any inquiries. Some were homosexuals and some prostitutes.

"They went back to his flat where they would drink and in almost all the cases he would try to strangle them."

Mr Nilsen was arrested last February after he and other tenants had complained to the landlord's agents about the smell from the draims, Mr Green said. Det Chief Insp Peter Jay confroned him after the remains had been analysed and said: "I've come about your drains".

Mr Green added that Mr Nilsen had joined the Army in 1961 and had served for 11 years. "Some of the service was in the catering corps, where he learnt certain butchering skills which he put to use in some of the killings."

In 1972, he became a probationary police constable in the Wellesden area for almost eight months. He resigned and became a security officer with the Manpower Services Commission in 1974.

Mr Green said that in November, 1975, Mr Nilsen had moved into 195 Melrose Avenue. Various young men shared his flat until the summerf 1978 when he baegan to live there alone.

The first victim was a young unidentified Irishman in December, 1978, Mr Green said.

When Mr Nilsen woke the next morning he found him lying dead on a bed. "I came to the conclusion that I had killed him", he allegedly told the police.

Asked *how the man had died*, Mr Nilsen was said to have replied: "My tie was round his neck. I think I started off with about 15 ties. I have only got one left, a clip-on".

He hid the body under floorboards, but later burnt it in the garden.

The next to die was Kenneth Ockenden, aged 23, a Canadian. Mr Nilsen strangled him with the cord of a set of headphones in December, 1979, because Mr Ockenden had become engrossed in some music, Mr Green said.

He later dissected the body *and that of his third victim*, Martin Duffey, aged 16, who had been doing a catering course. He was killed in May, 1980. The remains were burnt in the garden with a tyre to disguise the smell, it was said.

'Victim was drowned in the bath'

Mr Nilsen allegedly gave details of several other killings at Melrose Avenue after which he put the bodies under the floorboards before disposing of them.

Asked by the police how many bodies he had had under the floor at any one time, he allegedly replied: "I am not sure. I did not do a stock check or anything.

The fourth victim was William Sutherland, *aged 25, from* Edinburgh, who was described as a heavy drinker, Mr Green said. Mr Nilsen had said: "We had a great binge and I killed Billy Sutherland." Mr Nilsen allegedly said that his strength increased two or three times after he had been drinking.

The fifth, sixth, seventh, ninth and tenth victims had not been identified, Mr Green said. Mr Nilsen is alleged to have said of one of the strangled men: "I felt I was doing him a favour, I felt his life was one long struggle".

In November, 1980, he invited home Mr Douglas Stewart, then aged 26. He woke up to find his feet tied and Mr Nilsen tightening his tie around his neck, Mr Green said.

Mr Stewart fought him off and *telephoned* the police from a public call-box. But when the police arrived at Melrose Avenue Mr Nilsen said that Mr Stewart had assaulted him. Mr Stewart did not proceed with his charges.

Mr Nilsen is alleged to have said of the eleventh and *unidentified victim: "I removed* my tie and put it round his neck and strangled him. End of day; end of drinking; end of person."

The twelth victim, Mr Green said, was Malcom Barlow, aged 23, from Sheffield, a low-intelligence vagrant, who was an epileptic.

One of his intended victims was Mr Paul Nobbs, Mr Green said. They met in November, 1981, when Mr Nobbs was 19. He awoke to find a red mark around his bruised neck, which was later diagnosed as attempted strangulation.

Mr Green added that the police *had asked Mr Nilsen if he* was a homosexual. He allegedly replied: "In the accepted terms, no, because I have had relationships with male and female.

"My predominant attraction was male. With every single victim in this case, I never engaged in sexual intercourse with them before or after death".

The thirteenth victim was John Peter Howlett from High Wycombe. Mr Green said: "His death is possibly the most chilling of all".

Mr Howlett was said to have struggled furiously as Mr Nilsen wound a loose upholstery strap around his neck. He ended up drowning Mr Howlett in the bath, Mr Green said.

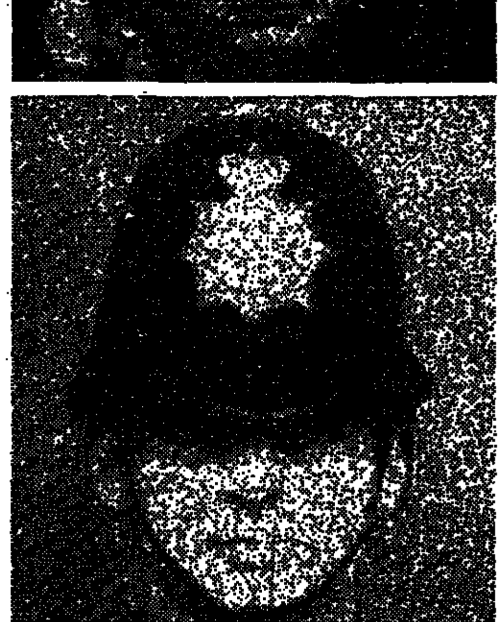
Mr Nilsen allegedly told the police: "I decided to dissect the body in the bath and flush the pieces of flesh and organs down the lavatory. This proved a slow process so I decided to boil some of it, including the head. I put all the large bones out with the rubbish".

The next two victims were Archibald Allen, aged 28, from Glasgow, and Mr Stephen Sinclair, aged 21, another Scotsman, Mr Green said.

Mr Nilsen has denied the following charges:

That on an unknown day he murdered Kenneth James Ockenden; that between May 16 and 19, 1980, he murdered Martyn Brandon Duffey; that between July 1 and October 31, 1980, he murdered William David Sutherland; that between September17 and 20, 1981, he murdered Malcolm Barlow; that between January 31 and February 3, 1982, he murdered Stephen Sinclair; that between November 9 and 12, 1980, he attempted to murder Douglas Stewart; that between November 22 and 25, 1981, he attempted to murder Paul Nobbs.

The hearing continues today.



Dennis Nilsen as a probationary policeman (below), and in London last March (right) and Mr Allan Green, counsel for the prosecution (top).

Daily Mail readers second time unlucky

By David Hewson

Readers of the *Daily Mail* besieged the newspapers offices and telephone lines for the second time in two years yesterday *in* the mistaken belief that they had struck gold in the paper's latest attempt to boost its circulation through a bingo-style competition.

Yesterday's *Daily Mail* carried details of a new competition which, the newspaper announced, "is going to make it *so much easier to transform* your lifestyle to millionaire level".

But for those who battled their way through the jammed switchboard or pressed the newspapers harassed commissionaires there was usually a different story. After failing *to persuade Daily Mail* executives to talk aboutthe competition, I stood in line with a group of readers pressing their claims, only to be told by a commissionaire: "I'm sorry, there's been a mistake. You haven't won aything."

The commissionaire blamed *ambiguous wording of the rules* and added: "According to the women upstairs we'll be changing them tomorrow."

The instructions for the main part of the contest covered half of the centre spread of yesterday's *Daily Mail*, while the rest invited readers to imagine what *they would do with the £1m top* prize.

Details of two subsidiary competitions made up the next page. One was a roulette-style game which let to the newspapers first brush with its readers in February last year. About 8,000 claimed a £35,000 first prize only to be told that they would all be entered for a draw for one sum of £35,000.

Mail executives refused to disclose their response to the latest circulation war rumpus, but it may bring back Labour calls for some form of newspaper bingo code to be drawn up with the Office of Fair Trading.

Racehorse stud owner drops herpes action

A damages action brought by Merrion Meade, a racehorse breeder, against a leading firm of Newmarket veterinary surgeons over the death of three mares during an outbreak of equine herpes virus ended abruptly in the High Court yesterday.

Mrs Meade and Miss Breffny Meade, her daughter, withdrew all their allegations of professional negligence against Day Crowhurst Simpson Greenwood and Ellis, the veterinary surgeons.

Mr Edward Cazalet, QC, for the Meades, told Mr Justice Pain: "I am happy to tell you *that the parties have* been able to resolve their differences.

The Meades, who run the Ballintober Stud at Carlton, near Newmarket, had claimed more than £100,000 damages for the death of three mares in 1979. The claim included related losses and the expense of caring for sick animals.

They alleged that the veterinary surgeons allowed a Ballintober mare to come into contact with an infected mare and foal at the surgery.

The veterinary surgeons denied negligence and contested the cause of death of two of the mares. They counter claimed for £1,161 in unpaid fees.

Hunt 'mole' accused over moving of foxes

By Hugh Clayton, Environmental Correspondent

The British Field Sports Society admitted yesterday that wild foxcubs dug from an earth near Birmingham had been taken more than 100 miles to the Humberside kennels of the Holderness hunt. The incident, disclosed in *The Times* yesterday, was filmed on behalf of the League Against Cruel Sports.

But the society insisted that the animals would not have been transported had it not been suggested by a league "mole" who witnessed the incident in 1980 whin he posed as a hunt supporter

The sciety sid that mr Christopher Wood, who then worked for lthe Holderness hunt, had a friend who worked as a terrierman near Birmingham. It added that the league "mole", who used the name Barry Copplestone, offered a vehicle for the journey.

The league denied suggesting the journey. Mr Richard Course, executive director, said that carrying wild cubs more than 100 miles in a box was against the animal welfare principles which guided his organization. "Anyone who works for me will have a proven record in animal welfare," Mr Course said.

Libel damages for Sean Connery

Sean Connery received a public apology yesterday over passages in a biography of him which he regarded as "inaccurate and defamatory in relation to his personal and professional life".

The High Court was told that he had also accepted "modest" damages in settlement of his libel action and would give the money to the Scottish International Educational Trust.

The actor had sued the author, Kenneth Passingham, the publishers Sidgwick & Jackson, and Express Newspapers, which published extracts from the book in the *Sunday Express* last December.

His counsel, Mr Charles Gray, said he did not authorize the biography of play any part in its compilation.

He was particularly incensed by a paragraph which, he maintained, implied he had been guilty of some deceit in *connexion* with the financial provision made for Diane Cilento at the time of their divorce.

Sean Connery: Accepted "modest" damages.

Doctor in £200,000 plot jailed

A Harley Street specialist and pioneer of kidney transplant techniques was jailed for three years yesterday for defrauding a Saudi Arabian health authority of an estimated £200,000.

Stanley Hardy, aged 62, an undischarged bankrupt, of Rampton Road, Cottenham, Cambridge, admitted conspiring with employees of the Saudi Health Office to obtain cash, securities and cheques by deception.

Southwark Crown Court was told how he invented bogus patients, allegedly referred to him by the Saudi Embassy, and then sent the bill to the embassy.

Car plea fails

An appeal by Vincent Hilaire, aged 24, the Crystal Palace football club winger, against a six-month driving ban imposed by Bexley magistrates in August was rejected by Judge Troup at Croydon Crown Court yesterday.

Kerb crawlers

Twelve men were bound over to be of good behaviour for a year by Nottingham magistrates yesterday after a vice squad drive against kerb crawlers in the Hyson Green red light district last month.

Royal pony shot

Concorde, a four-year-old filly polo pony belonging to the Queen, was shot yesterday after it bolted into the path of a car near Windsor Great Park and broke a leg.

Gaming machines curb

From Arthur Osman, Birmingham

Cafés and premises used by children in Birmingham will be limited to two gaming machines in future, the city council's general purposes committee decided yesterday. The committee is worried about the increased number of applications to license large numbers of machines in cafés.

The city has 505 permits in force covering 1,513 machines, including 818 in 26 amusement arcades which are not covered by the limit. There are 274 cafés with permits for 420 machines and 117 fish and chip shops with 155 machines.

● Some forms of gambling ought to be stopped, according to a report to be published this week by a working party of the National Council for Social Aid, a Church of England body (our Religious Affairs Correspondent writes).

It concludes that there is no general Christian view of gambling, that mild gambling can be harmless entertainment, but that objectionable activities include the "indiscriminate spread of gaming machines, and the deliberate appeal to excitement and excess" among young people.

Struck-off lawyer faces £150,000 bill

The solicitor who overcharged a client by £131,000 was struck off by a High Court judge yesterday and faces a bill for costs of £150,000.

"He has only himself to blame" Mr Justice Vinelott said hen he ordered that Mr Glanville Davies be removed from the roll of solicitors.

Mr Davies, aged 60 of Queen Victoria Road, Llanelli, Dyfed, admitted gross and persistent misconduct in submitting a "grossly inflated" £198,000 bill to Mr Leslie Parsons, a Welsh businessman and inventor.

After two High Court hearings the bill was cut to £67,000. But when the Law Society, the solicitors' governing body, took no action against Mr Davies, Mr Parsons took steps under the Solicitors' Act, 1974, to have Mr Davies removed from the roll.

Mr Parsons, aged 69, of Green Trees, Lon Hir, Camarthen, who runs a pickling factory, successfully won a Court action in 1975 ovewr an onion-peeling machine he invented. He was awarded £530,000 damages, but Mr Davies, who acted for him, then submitted a bill for £105,000 which Mr Parsons considered too much. He asked for a detailed account, which came with a new bill for £198,000.

The figure for reading documents was reduced by more than £80,000 when it came to court. It had been grossly excessive, the judge said. The attendance bill contained wholly fictitious times and dates and were added up to inflated totals.

Mr Davies fell far short of his duty as a solicitor and had been unwise to take on a case far beyond his firm's resources. Mr Parsons was entitled to take the action he did, in bringing him to court, the judge said.

Mr Davies, a formr member of the Council of the Law Society and a solicitor for 38 years, is at home, recovering from a heart-attack. He worked for a family firm W. Davies and Jenkins, Llaneli, founded by his father.

Mr Parsons was ordered to pay court costs for half a day's argument on whether the Law Society should be liable for any costs of the striking-off action. The judge had earlier ruled that they were not liable.

The Law Society said after the hearing that it unreservedl welcomed an *independent* investigation by the lay observer and would cooperate fully with him in it. It would make no further statement until the lay observer had completed his investigation.

PARLIAMENT October 24 1983

Big closures ruled out

RAILWAYS

The objectives set for the British Railways Board made plain that it was not the Government's intention that the board should embark on a programme of major route closures, Mr Nicholas Ridley, the new Secretary of State for Transport, said in a Commons statement following upon the Serpell Report and the views of the Commons Select Committee on Transport.

Mr Ridley said this put paid to the scare stories about the network on which they had heard so much following publication of the Serpell report. This did not rule out the board proposing changes locally where they made sense. It was for the chairman, Mr J B Reid, to consider new forms of guaranteed and subsidised substitute bus services, where appropriate on local transport and value for money grounds.

The Secretary of State also announced in a Commons reply that the central Government PSO grant for 1983 would be £819m, subject to adjustment for certain factors to be settled with the railways board. These figures reflected the board's efforts to contain and reduce costs.

In his statement, Mr Ridley also said: An efficient railway has a vital part to play in the transport system, but it must give its customers value for money. By giving customers the services they want at a reasonable cost, the railway can secure its own future, and the people who work in the industry can feel pride in their work.

British Rail has already begun to introduce really significant improvements, to which I want to pay a warm tribute. The firm objectives I am now setting are designed to further that process.

The board's latest corporate plan is clearly going in the right direction and the objectives I have set Mr Reid build on it. In its 1983 plan, the board envisages a requirement for central government grant of about £635m (in 1983 prices) by 1988. I am setting the Chairman the objective of achieving that target – a grant requirement of £635m in 1983 prices – two years sooner.

The freight, parcels and inter-city businesses can and should work to a commercial objective. The Government believes that the rail freight has strong envioronmental advantages over road freight. So we want as much freight as possible to go by rail, within the financial target for the business, which is to achieve a 5 per cent return by 1988. The scheme of Section 8 grants for rail freight facilities will continue.

The board's plan envisages an increase in investment from present levels. I shall support worthwhile investment which relates directly to the financial and business objectives we have set.

The railways is operating in a hightly competitive market. So it is to the board's advantage to obtain rolling stock wherever possible by competitive tendering and to rationalise excess capacity within BREL as soon as possible.

I have asked the chairman to complete by the middle of next year a review of the options for the future of BREL, including the options for privatisation. All the options will be examined on their merits.

Greater private sector finance and involvement can help to improve services for customers and keep down costs. I have therefore called on the chairman to continue to seek greater private sector participation in the development of the railway.

The statement of objectives confirms the Government's intention to privatise Sealink. And it also calls for improvements in the railway's industrial relations machinery.

With these objectives, the way is clear for the board to manage the railways so that it gives the country the good quality, efficient service which we all want.

Mr Robert Hughes, Opposition spokesman on transport (Aberdeen North), said, The statement offered not a glimmer of hope nor a scrap of encouragement to those who sought a decent service from BR or to those who worked in BR. There was no mention of investment noney or investment objectives. Not a single thing was said about electrification.

Rail investment was down to £269m in 1982 when BR said they required £500m annually to prevent th crumbling edge of quality. The £819 PSO grant was £40m less than BR claimed in its corporate plan.

What did Mr Ridley mean by no major rail closures? Did he mean a 10 per cent cut in the rail network, 20 per cent, 30 per cent or what?

British Rail had made it quite clear in answer to the Serpell committee's report that they were totally opposed to the privatization of British Rail Engineering Ltd.

We must (he said) have within BR a full in-house capacity to provide the modern rolling stock which BR requires. It can provide a basis for exports which can be of great benefit to this country.

Mr Ridley said the statement of objectives was a document of hope for those who travelled on the railway and those who worked on it.

If the improvement in performance can be maintained (he said) there is a secure and commercial future for the railway which will be of benefit to both groups.

On the level of grant, I would have thought Mr Hughes would have been delighted to see the need for public money going down as the efficiency of the railway improved.

On BREL, the engineering workshops, Mr Hughes seemed to think a large in-house capacity was needed in order to help secure exports as well as refurbish BR.

If you are going to export rolling stock it has got to be competitive. What the chairman is asked to do is make sure BREL becomes highly competitive, both so it can win orders from BR and from overseas.

Mr Ian Wrigglesworth (Stockton South, SDP): An overwhelming case has already been made out of investment in railway electrification. Electrification, particularly of the east coast route, will help improve efficiency and performance.

Mr Radley: I cannot give a decision about electrification on the east coast route in such a short time. We are awaiting the Inter-City strategy from British Rail. When they put forward plans for Inter-City to achieve its expected rate of return then it will be time to consider major investment of that sort.

Ridley: Improvements.

Hughes: No glimmer of hope.

Mr Robert Adley (Christchurch, C): If I were the chairman I would write back and say: "The Minister does no tell me anything at all. Are you going to provide the funds to electrify the railway and provide the country with the modern railway we need?

"British Rail covers a higher percentage of its fares than almost any other railway in the world. I am constantly asked to produce my accounts for the railways indicating track costs while my competitors on the roads have all the costs paid out of overall taxation."

Mr Radley: I have offered to provide £819m this year and £635m in 1986. These are by any standards sizeable sums of money. These sums of money will be ample funds for the programme of investment which the Government accepts is important. Investment must be directed to improving the purpose and quality of the railway and not just investment for investment's sake.

● In his written reply on the £819m PSO grant for 1983, Mr Radley said that expenditure on renewal and replacement of infrastructure and on redundancy would be "ring-fenced". This would help to ensure that necessary work to maintain the system and secure greater efficency could go ahead.

Of the total grant settlement, £147m was in respect of the board's Inter-City business, £266m for the London and South East sector and £406m for other provincial services, excluding those financed separately by the passenger transport executives.

High cost of old masters

The asking price for a major work of art by an old master was now well in excess of the annual purchase grant given to the National Gallery, Lord Annan, chairman of the gallery, pointed out during questions in the House of Lords.

The Earl of Gowie, Minister for the Arts, said he was acutely aware of the high cost of great works of art on the international market.

I am also aware (he added) how fortunate we are in this country in that many great works of art remain here in public and private hands.

He added, in response to another question, that business sponsorship of the arts was already running at an encouraging level. Nevertheless, his office was continuing to explore with the Inland Revenue and the Association for Business Sponsorship of the Arts whether there were further incentives which might be offered in order to attract even more support.

Exceptional powers needed to combat IRA

TERRORISM

The Provisional IRA and the Irish National Liberation Army were constantly working towards, and planning, cold-blooded attacks in Great Britain, Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said when he moved second reading of the Prevention of Terrorism Bill.

The Bill, he explained, incorporated changes recommended by Earl Jellicoe in his review of existing legislation. It was designed to ensure that the law chose what Earl Jellicoe saw as the proper balance between the safety of the public and the rights of the individual.

The 1974 and 1976 Acts had been subject to parliamentary renewal, serving to remind them that the powers in it were exceptional and not to be taken for granted and exercised with the greatest care and consideration.

In other circumstances, he would regard the powers as wholly unacceptable, but like his predecessors and Parliament which had renewed them nine times, he also regarded them as an essential part of the armoury against terrorism, the most direct danger facing society today.

The Bill gave power to proscribe organizations concerned in Northern Ireland terrorism and created a range of offences connected with such organizations.

As well as Irish terrorism, there was a newer danger from terrorist groups with Middle East connexions which had operated increasingly in the capitals of western Europe. They had therefore accepted Earl Jellicoe's recommendation that the powers of arrest and detention in respect of Irish terrorists should be extended also to international terrorists.

The life of the Bill was limited to five years after Royal Assent and would be subject to annual renewal.

Mr Roy Hattersley, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, moved: "That this House declines to give a second reading to a Bill which includes the power of arbitrary arrest and detention and the exclusion of British citizens from parts of the United Kingdom, which is based on a review that concedes that there can be no clear proof of the effectiveness of such measures, and which, in the opinion of some of Northern Ireland's most distinguised opponents of terrorism, will give nothing but support to the terrorists in Northern Ireland."

He said the Home Secretary had sought to justify the changes as essential to fight international terrorism, but that was a wholly bogus reason. The effect of the new Bill would be to move away from the rules which ought to characterize a free society and move towards a society in which arbitrary arrest and detention became accepted as part of the permanent way of life.

That was why the Opposition would be voting against a second reading.

Tighter security in Ulster prisons

MAZE ESCAPE

There could be no let-up in the measures being taken to recapture the 19 prisoners still missing from the Maze Prison, in Northern Ireland, Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said in a statement to the Commons.

They were dealing with determined and violent men, he said. He intended to publish as full an account as possible of the matter, consistent with the future security of the prison, when Sir James Hennessy Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Prisons, had completed his inquiry into the escape. He could not say when the report would be complete.

All governors of Northern Ireland prisons had undertaken immediate, urgent reviews of their security systems and procedures.

In the Maze and elsewhere there had been additional searching of prisoners, cells, prison workshops and other areas.

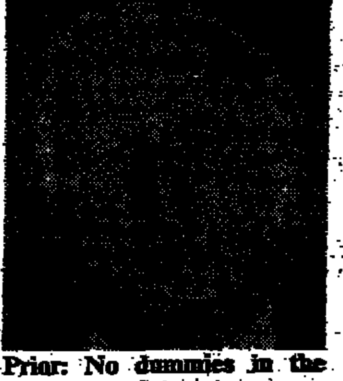
Some additional physical security measures were being implemented, including provision of protective screens for the control rooms of each H block in the Maze. A more secure electronic locking system had been fitted to the main gate of the Maze on a trial basis, which, if found satisfactory, would be linked to a specially constructed bullet-proof control post. Other security measures were also being taken.

Mr Don Concannon, Chief Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland, said that it seemed that each block was reserved for groupings of prisoners who were able to associate much more than had originally been intended. It had been asking for trouble, if searches were not stepped up.

Those who had pressed for that kind of segregation should keep their complaints to a minimum now.

When had H Block Seven last been searched, how, and what had been found? Were other countries cooperating fully in the search for the prisoners?

Mr Prior: It is suspected that some of them are now in the South, but we do not know. We have had the maximum cooperation from the South – from the Irish Government – and I have no doubt that they are as keen as we are to recapture those prisoners.



Prior: No dummies in the watch towers.

The block had been the subject of searching wing by wing and was last searched in one wing two weeks before the escape.

There are a number of blocks in the prison which are segregated. That is because of the troubles we have had and is partly due to the fact that there are many more republican prisoners than loyalist. This block had been non-segregated until the loyalist problems of October 1982. Since that time it has been a republican block with no loyalist prisoners. There are seven blocks in the Maze which are still mixed, protestant and catholic and we shall do all we can to keep as many wings mixed as we can.

Mr James Molyneaux (Lagan Valley, OUP): Does Mr Prior admit that the inquiry will be limited to the responsibility of prison officers, and that it will take no account of the changed Northern Ireland prison policy, particularly under the regime of the Earl of Gowrie and that it is further limited by the requirement that officers' statements must be in writing and signed and with no guarantee of confidentiality.

The inquiry would also exclude the financial considerations which had led to delays in the follow-up to the escape.

Mr Prior: It is unfair to say that there was any delay in getting matters under way.

A helicopter was over the prison within 10 minutes of the alarm.

Sir James Hennessy will have the right to report on all aspects of the prison regime of the past period, including the past two years.

Although, following the end of the hunger strike, in certain circumstances, increased association between the wings was allowed, since the segregation policy pursued by loyalists and republican prisoners, resulting in protests by the loyalists in October 1982, there had been no free association in that block, so that matter does not arise, but all these matters will be looked at.

The Rev Ian Paisley (North Antrim, DUP): Will he give an assurance that all the facts that will be uncovered by Sir James Hennessy in his inquiry shall be made public? Why were the breaks in the perimeter fence, reported to the Northern Ireland Office before the escape, not dealt with?

Will the steps he has now taken prevent guns getting into the hands of prisoners in the future? If no guns had got into the prison this jail break would not have taken place.

Why were the watch towers not all manned? Was it in order to save money that dummy soldiers were placed in some of these towers? As this was the greatest jail break in British history, does he not think there should be ministerial resignations?

Mr Prior: He has, in the last few weeks, made a number of accusations, few of which bear any relevance to the truth. That includes, of course, the question of the watch towers not being manned and his reference to dummies in the watch towers. The fact of the matter is there have never been dummies in the watch towers at the Maze Prison.

As for the breaks in the perimeter fence, there are no breaks in the proper fence of the prison. He is referring to a car park which does have some protection but is not part of the prison defences.

All these facts will be properly looked at by Sir James Hennessy and they will be included in this report as I have already said to the House.

On the question of resignations, I have made my position abundantly clear on this issue and I shall stick to it.

Mr Nicholas Soames (Crawley, C): Why were so many terrorists concentrated in one place at one time?

Mr Prior: We have three prisons in Northern Ireland and terrorists are present in all three. The most secure prison, up to this moment, was always regarded as being the Maze Prison in which there are no less than 250 prisoners out of a total of 830 who are serving life sentences or detained at her Majesty's pleasure.

The problem of so many life prisoners of a fairly young age does require a particular form of prison regime which is only available at the moment at the Maze Prison and that is why we have to have so many rotten eggs in one basket.

Mr Robert Maclennan (Caithness and Sutherland, SDP): His personal position in this matter cannot turn on the mere findings of the Hennessy inquiry.

Mr Prior: Of course if I felt that ministerial responsibility was such in this case that I should resign, I would certainly have done so. I believe it would be a matter for resignation if the report shows that some act of policy which was either my responsibility or I failed to implement something which I had been asked to implement or which should have been implemented, of course I should resign.

The IRA may have had something of a success to tell over this particular escape, but it is nothing to the success they will have to tell if they forced the resignation of the Secretary of State in these circumstances.

New MP

Mr David Maclean, who retained Penrith and the Border for the Conservatives in the by-election on July 28, took his seat.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Tenants' Rights Etc (Scotland) Bill, second reading. Lords Debate on defence esitmates.

British and American warships standing by

GRENADA

With the situation in the Caribbean island of Grenada still volatile following last week's military coup and the execution of the Prime Minister, Mr Maurice Bishop, the Government had instructed HMS Antrim to be prepared to evacuate the two hundred or so British residents and tourists should the situation worsen and make this necessary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said in a statement to the Commons.

He emphasized that the American presence off the island in no way foreshadowed possible intervention by the United States in the island's affairs. Like the British, they were simply ready to evacuate their own citizens, of whom 1,000 were resident on Grenada, should the situation deteriorate.

The Government (he said) join with those in the Caribbean region and elsewhere who have deplored the killings and we view with grave concern the existing state of unconstitutional government and insecurity on the island.

The resident representative of the British High Commission has been active in maintaining contact with the British community and reports that no British citizens appear to be in immediate danger.

We remain in close touch with the governments of other Commonwealth Caribbean countries, whose leaders have been meeting in Trinidad. We shall be discussing with them and with other interested states, the best prospects of helping to achieve a restoration of constitutional government, peace and security in Grenada.

Mr Denis Healey, chief Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs (Leeds East, Lab): The Opposition fully shares his concern at what is happening in Grenada. Military dictatorships are all too common in that part of the world, but this is the first time anything like this has occurred in one of the Commonwealth countries of the Caribbean.

I welcome the steps the Government is taking to ensure the evacuation of any British citizens who wish to leave the island.

Can he assure us there is no question of American military intervention as this could only make the situation worse?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: There is no question of that.

Mr Peter Tapsell (Lindsey East, C): Has he any information about the alleged Cuban presence in Grenada and the role they played? There is widespread belief in the Caribbean over the last few years, that Grenada is regarded as part of the Soviet game plan to jump off to other parts of the Caribbean?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: It must be remembered that the Prime Minister, Mr Maurice Bishop, who lost his life in the coup, was a friend and associate of Castro and the Cuban Government lamented the death of Mr Bishop and deplored the events taking place, so it is difficult to conclude in what respect the matter has changed significantly.

Euro electors

A private member's Bill to amend the law relating to the qualification of electors at elections to the Assembly of the European Community so as to extend the franchise to British citizens resident in other member states of the Community was introduced and read a first time in the House of Lords.

British C-in-C to visit Beirut

LEBANON

The safety of the British troops in the multinational force in Lebanon was uppermost in the Government's mind, and the Commander-in-Chief, UK Land Forces, General Kitson, was going to Beirut to consider on the spot what may need to be done, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said in a statement on the attacks on American and French units.

He said the Government condemned those responsible for this hideous act.

The contributors to the MNF wanted restoration of the Lebanese government's authority and the independence of the Lebanon. Without the presence of the MNF contingents, it was doubtful whether the fragile ceasefire would have come about.

Our own contingent, at the request of all the parties concerned (he said) has been providing a guard for the meetings of the security committee set up to discuss the implementation of the ceasefire.

In the light of this latest tragedy, it was all the more important for all parties in Lebanon to get together urgently to settle their differences by negotiation.

Mr Denis Healey, chief Opposition spokesman of foreign and Commonwealth affairs said desire for revenge was not a good counsellor, especially when responsibility for the atrocities was obscure and uncertain. Reprisals undertaken in the heat of anger could inflict suffering on the innocent and make the situation even more difficult.

Yesterday's tragic events were bound to increase doubts about the role and purpose of the multinational force.

What is clear (he continued) is that it has not kept the peace, though it may have contributed to the recent ceasefire. But this is the 179th ceasefire in a civil war which has already lasted nearly ten years. The only role of the force is to act as sitting ducks for terrorist attacks.

He hoped the Foreign Secretary could at least give an assurance there would be no increase in the British contingent and could confirm that the British Government was considering the wisdom of continuing to make a contribution to this force.

The Commons (he concluded) is now as sceptical as was the United States Congress about the wisdom of making a continued contribution under existing circumstances.

Sir Geoffrey Howe said the initial establishment of the force and participation by a British contingent had been accepted on all sides of the House. Of course, the force could not be expected to remain in the Lebanon indefinitely but it was there for as long as it may be playing a useful part.

But it is important (he said) for not only the government of the Lebanon but the factions and groups there, to understand the urgent need for them to settle their differences by conciliation, which must mean change on all sides.

There is no present intention of changing the role or the size of the force. It is plainly something which will now need to be reconsidered by all those contributing to the MNF.

Mr Roy Hughes (Newport East, Lab): Does this not illustrate yet again that in this region we should be pursuing a policy far more independent of American policy? Why does he not encourage a joint US-Soviet initiative leading to a Geneva conference to which all parties to the Palestinian and Lebanese disputes could be invited?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I would welcome the spread of the areas in which the Soviet Union was willing to play its part in the process of peace-keeping in other parts of the world. There is no reason at present to conclude, although the facts are not certain, that there is any link between this incident and the war between Iran and Iraq in the Gulf. It remains a possibility.

An initiative may be made in the UN shortly with a view to securing a conclusion that may lay the foundations for ending the war in the Gulf.

Mr Cyril Townsend (Bexleyheath, C): Would this not be the worst possible moment to withdraw unilaterally our contingent from the mulitnational force? Beyond the complexities of the political scene in the Lebanon lies a risk of conflict between the big powers. Any contribution that Britain can make to securing a peaceful settlement should be warmly welcomed.

Will he keep in mind the need for Europe to point a way for wider settlement of the Middle East disputes?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I have given consideration to his last point. I entirely agree that even if it were under consideration, today at a time when the forces of other countries have suffered such a severe blow, would be quite the wrong one to consider unilateral withdrawal.

Station taxis

Mr Alexander Fletcher, Under Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, in a written Commons reply, said British Railwas carrying out a review of all franchise systems at its stations with a view to introducing, where practicable, open systems that would allow any licensed taxi to ply for trade. He understood that in some cases a reasonable fee might be charged by British Rail.

Clerk dies

Viscount Whitelaw, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House of Lords, reported to the House that the death had occurred of Mr John Webb, who since 1977 had been the fourth clerk at the table and head of the Judicial Office.

Over £100m paid out in legal aid

The net cost of legal aid in the most recent financial year was £106,400,000 in criminal cases and £68m in civil cases, Mr Patrick Mayhew, the Solicitor General, said at question time in the Commons. The net cost of the legal advice and assistance scheme in the same year was £30,400,000.

Mr Alfred Dubs (Battersea, Lab): The recently published report on the survey of the grant of legal aid in magistrates' courts shows that there are still wide divergencies in the rates of refusal from one court to another.

What action does he propose to give all applicants for legal aid an equal chance, regardless of the area in which they live?

Mr Mayhew: The survey does give rise to anxiety about discrepancies in the rates of refusal of legal aid. Section 6 of the Legal Aid Act 1982 is now in force. That will give recourse to criminal legal aid committees in respect of refusal of legal aid from magistrates' courts.

Data Bill fears unfounded

Under the Data Protection Bill, if some cricket-loving schoolboy cared to put on the school computer the names of the first and second elevens, together with the number of runs they had scored in the course of the summer, the school would have to register that computer, Lord Mishcon, speaking for the Opposition, said during the report stage of the Bill in the Lords.

Peers were discussing a Government amendment to limit the effect of the registration requirements in the use of word processors.

Lord Mishcon asked whether the Government realized where it was going by the all-pervasive registration requirements under the Bill.

The case he had quoted of the school computer was not just reductio ad absurdium but legislation ad absurdium.

Lord Elton, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, said that fears about the Bill were unfounded.

The amendment was agreed to.

Complete list of Government as Parliament resumes

THE CABINET

Prime Minister, First Lord of the Treasury and Minister for the Civil Service	Mrs Margaret Thatcher
Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House of Lords	Lord Whitelaw
Lord Chancellor	Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone
Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs	Sir Geoffrey Howe
Home Secretary	Mr Leon Brittan
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Mr Nigel Lawson
Secretary of State for Education and Science	Sir Keith Joseph
Secretary of State for Northern Ireland	Mr James Prior
Secretary of State for Energy	Mr Peter Walker
Secretary of State for Defence	Mr Michael Heseltine
Secretary of State for Scotland	Mr George Younger
Secretary of State for Wales	Mr Nicholas Edwards
Secretary of State for the Environment	Mr Patrick Jenkin
Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons	Mr John Biffen
Secretary of State for Social Services	Mr Norman Fowler
Secretary of State for Employment	Mr Tom King
Secretary of State for Trade and Industry	Mr Norman Tebbit
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Lord Cockfield
Secretary of State for Transport	Mr Nicholas Ridley
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	Mr Michael Jopling
Chief Secretary to the Treasury	Mr Peter Rees

DEPARTMENTS OF STATE AND MINISTERS

Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	
Minister	Mr Michael Jopling
Ministers of State	Lord Belstead
	Mr John MacGregor
Parliamentary Secretary	Mrs Peggy Fenner
Duchy of Lancaster	
Chancellor	Lord Cockfield
Defence	
Secretary of State	Mr Michael Heseltine
Minister of State for the Armed Forces	Mr John Stanley
Minister of State for Defence Procurement	Mr Geoffrey Pattie
Under Secretary of State for the Armed Forces	Lord Trefgarne
Under Secretary of State for Defence Procurement	Mr John Lee
Education and Science	
Secretary of State	Sir Keith Joseph
Under Secretaries of State	Mr Peter Brooke
	Mr Robert Dunn
Employment	
Secretary of State	Mr Tom King
Ministers of State	Mr Peter Morrison
	Mr John Selwyn Gummer
Under Secretary of State	Mr Alan Clark
Energy	
Secretary of State	Mr Peter Walker
Minister of State	Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith
Under Secretaries of State	Earl of Avon
	Mr Giles Shaw
Environment	
Secretary of State	Mr Patrick Jenkin
Ministers of State	
Minister for Local Government	Lord Bellwin
Minister for Housing and Construction	Mr Ian Gow
Under Secretaries of State	Mr Neil Macfarlane
	Sir George Young
	Mr William Waldegrave
Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs	
Secretary of State	Sir Geoffrey Howe
Ministers of State	Lady Young
	Mr Malcolm Rifkind
	Mr Richard Luce
Minister for Overseas Development	Mr Timothy Raison
Under Secretary of State	Mr Raymond Whitney
Health and Social Security	
Secretary of State for Social Services	Mr Norman Fowler
Ministers of State	
Minister for Health	Mr Kenneth Clarke
Minister for Social Security	Dr Rhodes Boyson
Under Secretaries of State	Mr Antony Newton
	Mr John Patten
	Lord Glenarthur
Home Office	
Secretary of State	Mr Leon Brittan
Ministers of State	Mr Douglas Hurd
	Mr David Waddington
Under Secretaries	Lord Elton
	Mr David Mellor
Law Officers	
Attorney General	Sir Michael Havers
Lord Advocate	Lord Mackay of Clashfern
Solicitor General	Sir Patrick Mayhew
Solicitor General for Scotland	Mr Peter Lovat Fraser
Management and Personnel Office	
Prime Minister and Minister for the Civil Service	Mrs Margaret Thatcher
Northern Ireland Office	
Secretary of State	Mr James Prior
Ministers of State	Mr Adam Butler
	Lord Mansfield
Under Secretaries of State	Mr Nicholas Scott
	Mr Christopher Patten
Privy Council Office	
Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House of Lords	Viscount Whitelaw
Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons	Mr John Biffen
Minister of State and Minister for the Arts	Earl of Gowrie
Scottish Office	
Secretary of State	Mr George Younger
Minister of State	Lord Gray of Contin
Under Secretaries of State	Mr Allan Stewart
	Mr John MacKay
	Mr Michael Ancram
Trade and Industry	
Secretary of State	Mr Norman Tebbit
Ministers of State	
Minister for Trade	Mr Paul Channon
Minister for Information Technology	Mr Kenneth Baker
Minister of State	Mr Norman Lamont
Under Secretaries of State	Mr John Butcher
	Mr Alexander Fletcher
	Mr David Trippier
Transport	
Secretary of State	Mr Nicholas Ridley
Minister of State	Mrs Lynda Chalker
Under Secretary of State	Mr David Mitchell
Treasury	
Prime Minister, First Lord of the Treasury and Minister for the Civil Service	Mrs Margaret Thatcher
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Mr Nigel Lawson
Chief Secretary	Mr Peter Rees
Financial Secretary	Mr John Moore
Ministers of State	Mr Barney Hayhoe
Economic Secretary	Mr Ian Stewart
Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury and Chief Whip	Mr John Wakeham
Lords Commissioners	Mr Alastair Goodlad
	Mr Donald Thompson
	Mr David Hunt
	Mr Ian Lang
	Mr Tristan Garel-Jones
Assistant Whips	Mr Archibald Hamilton
	Mr John Major
	Mr Douglas Hogg
	Mr Michael Neubert
	Mr Timothy Sainsbury
Welsh Office	
Secretary of State	Mr Nicholas Edwards
Minister of State	Mr John Stradling Thomas
Under Secretary of State	Mr Wyn Roberts
Her Majesty's Household	
Treasurer	Mr John Cope
Comptroller	Mr Carol Mather
Vice Chamberlain	Mr Robert Boscawen
Captain, Gentlemen-at-arms (Government chief whip)	Lord Denham
Captain, Yeoman of the Guard	Earl of Swinton
Lords in Waiting	Viscount Long
	Lord Lyell
	Lord Skelmersdale
	Lord Lucas of Chilworth
Baroness in waiting	Lady Trumpington
Second Church Estates Commissioner, representing Church Commissioners	Sir William van Straubenzee

Report on Channel tunnel soon

The report by a group of British and French banks on private financing of the various Channel Tunnel schemes should be before the Government very shortly, Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, said when he explained that all possible propositions and designs were still open.

Mr George Foulkes (Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley, Lab) had asked for a statement on the current position over the proposed tunnel.

Will he confirm (he went on) that the Government still favour a twin rail tunnel of six metres diameter and not the elaborate bridge and tunnel combined proposed by the elaborate Mr Ian MacGregor?

Mr Ridley: All possible propositions and designs are still open. The banks' report will comment on the cost and financing difficulties associated with each project.

We must await that report before we can form any judgment about this matter.

Mr Den Dover (Chorley, C): Many groups have put forward various proposals. There is urgent need for these alternatives to be narrowed down so they can move forward into getting the necessary backing for their schemes to get off the ground.

Mr Ridley: At a certain time there will have to be a rationalization of the possible proposals. The whole thing will depend on the ability of the private sector to finance any scheme. We must therefore tackle the finance first.

Mr Donald Anderson (Swansea East, Lab): Is it firm Government policy that under no circumstances will any public money be at risk, either directly by subvention or indirectly by some form of insurance policy?

Mr Ridley: I think we must await the report. The Govenment has made its position clear on Mr Anderson's point and there has been no departure from that.

London lorry routes

Consideration would be given to the needs of commerce and industry in considering the future of lorry routes in London, Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State for Transport, said in answer to a question on plans for taking over the establishment and supervision of lorry routes when the Greater London Council's responsibilities were reallocated.

Mrs Chalker said she was seeking the views of local authorities and others about the Government's proposals for reallocating highways and traffic responsibilities in London. The arrangements adopted for handling London's lorry traffic generally would need to cater for the widespread importance and impact of freight movement in and around London.

Dr Ian Twinn (Edmonton, C): Proper weight should be given to the needs of commerce and industry in London to avoid the doctrinaire response we have seen from the GLC.

Mrs Chalker: Indusrty and commerce must have consideration in any scheme which considers lorry ban proposals. A blanket ban such as proposed by the GLC would not be conducive to employment in London and the GLC should take careful note of what they would do to London employment and industry if they were to proceed down the line of a total ban.

We need careful planning and full consideration with the boroughs in devising lorry controls.

هكذا من الاصل

Knesset looks to local polls for clues to its own future

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Less than three weeks after taking office, the new Likud Government, led by Mr Yitzak Shamir, will face an indirect test of its electorate appeal today when 2.6 million voters are eligible to take part in municipal elections contested by the same parties which dominate the Knesset.

Although some of the candidates such as Mr Teddy Kollek, the ebullient Labour Mayor of Jerusalem, have an appeal whcih crosses party lines the results are being eagerly awaited as a guide towards voting intentions in a gereral election which many expect to be *brought forward from its scheduled date of 1985.*

Voters will be casting their ballots both for specific mayoral candidates and for party lists. In the run up to voting, Labour has been improving its position in the opinion polls.

Because of the grave economic crisis, the party has been concentrating on the national aspect of the election to the country's 147 local authorities. Reserve General Mordechai Gur, the former Chief of Staff in charge of the Labour campaign, claimed that national issues were inseparable from the municipal poll.

After the recent exit from politics of Mr Menachem Begin and the chain of economic catastrophes, Likud managers are braced for a protest vote against the Government.

The last hours of canvassing yesterday were overshadowed by reports of a sharp drop in value of shares following the reopening of the crisis hit Tel Aviv stock exchange for the first time in more than a fortnight. Because of heavy selling, smoe 40 per cent in dollar terms was wiped off the value of shares in the main commercial banks sice the exchange shut on October 6. Other shares fell an average of 20 per cent in dollar term.

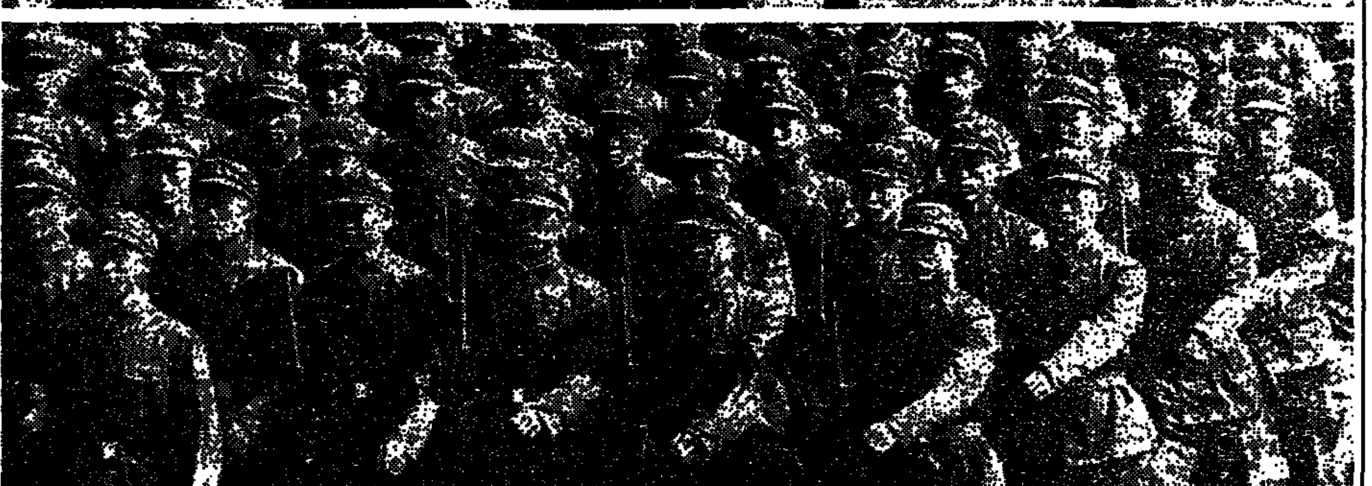
Although government officials and stockbrokers expressed relief that the initial wave of selling had been less serious than feared, there were indications that the slump in the value of bank shares – the country's most popular hedge against 131 per cent infaltion – could have damaging electoral results for the Likud.

In Jerusalem, the municipal election campaign has seen occasional outbreaks of violence resulting from another issue gathering momentum in national polictical terms – the mounting hostility between ultra-orthodox Jews and the majority of Israelis, who are less exacting in their adherence to strict religious laws.

Last week, Mr Kolle, was attacked by a mob of 200 Jewish fanatics because of his refusal to withdraw financial support for a large new mixed-sex swimming pool.

One of his campaign posters warns, that a failue to vote for him could tie his hands by forcing him into a coalition at City Hall with his ultra-orthodox rivals from the Agudate Israel party.

Although many of the 100,000 Palestinian Arab residents of East Jerusalem are entitled to vote, the great majority are expected to boycott the poll for national reasons as they have done in previous elections since the Arabe sector of the city was conquered by Israel in 1967.



The changing face of China: Chinese infantrymen show off their new dress uniform (top), a complete contrast with the plain khaki of Mao's day (below). The short collar is almost the only stylistic feature to remain.

Mao Tse-tung's little red book falls from favour

Peking (Reuter) – China's Communist Party daily paper made no mention of the works of late Chairman Mao Tse-tung in a list of essential reading for all party members published yesterday.

"Organize party members to start studying these documents, and get on with it", the Central Working Committee for Party Rectification said in a decree published in the newspaper.

The party recently said it would purge ultra-leftwing and corrupt officials among its 40 million members. The move was seen by diplomats as the next step in consolidating the position of the present leadership around Mr Deng Xiaoping.

The disappearance of Mao's writings is a striking change from the heady days of the Cultural Revolution

Eight documents listed as required reading include reports of Central Party meetings since Mr Deng took control, speeches by Mr Deng and party leader Mr Hu Yaobang, and the party and national constitutions.

Rebel raids fuel petrol crisis in Nicaragua

Managua (AP) – The Government is to curb petrol use, limit weekend activities and turn off the lights at midnight because of fuel shortages.

The Sandinista authorities also announced stiff penalties for violations of their air and maritime space, creating a 25-mile security zone off both Nicaragua's coasts. They also announced that they would evacuate 25,000 people from the city of Corinto if rebel attacks there continued.

The state radio said the rationing measures were taken "in view of the national emergency created by the imperialist aggression".

The Sandinistas have suffered a series of cripplig attacks by US-backed rebels in the past two months which have hit fuel supplies.

The measures reduce petrol quotas to private car owners from 20 to 18 gallons a month and to taxi drivers from five gallons to one a day. Government agencies will receive 15 per cent less for official use.

The three newspapers in Managua – the official *Barricada*, the pro-Sandinista *Neuvo Diario* and the opposition *La Prensa* – will receive less newsprint and will not publish on Sundays.

Street lights will be switched off at midnight. The traditional six-day week will be reduced to five, with shifts increased from eight to 10 hours.

Commander Daniel Ortega, the junta coordinator, said an invasion by the Honduran or US Army was imminent and urged the country's 2.5 million residents to prepare to face it. Recent rebel attacks had closed Nicaragua's only oil unloading docks.

Commander Ortega said Corinto would be evacuated "if the imperialist aggression that places in danger the lives of the people persists".

Queensland Premier rules out coalition

From Tony Duboudin Melbourne

Mr Joh Bjelke-Petersen, the victorious Queensland Premier, yesterday firmly ruled out any coalition with the rump of the Liberal Party.

The Liberals look like retaining only seven of the 20 seats they had before Saturday's *election. The final results will* not be known until the end of the week after preferences have been allocated.

After a Cabinet meeting in Brisbane yesterday, the Premier said that he believed his National Party Government would have 42 seats, an overall majority of one.

Mr Bjelke-Petersen has started talks on the composition of his 18-member ministry and plans to reopen the state Parliament towards the end of next month. So far this year it had sat for just over 14 days.

The Premier does not rule out the possibility that some Liberals might support him.

Mr Terry White, the Liberal Party leader, said yesterday that he would stand for the party leadership which is automatically declared vacant after an election.

The poor showing of the Liberals in Queensland is a blow for Mr Andrew Peacock, the federal Liberal leader, with a *federal by-election on Saturday* week for the seat of Moreton, formerly held by Sir James Killen, (Liberal) who has retired.

The Labour Party requires a swing of only about 1.8 per cent to win Moreton. However, the Liberals have a good candidate in Mr Don Cameron, who lost his seat in the March general election and who had held marginal seats for the party for 16 years.

The Liberals are hoping that because no National Party candidate is standing at Moreton the coalition opposition will present a united front.

Iran assault closes on Iraq town

Tehran (Reuter) – Iran said yesterday that its forces had launched the second phase of an offensive into Kurdish mountains on northern Iraq and were closing in on the Iraqi border town of Penjwin.

The national news agency IRNA said that Iranian troops, who began the new assault late on Sunday night, had captured Iraqi positions on the Kalu Heights north of Penjwin and two other areas of high ground. *It said hundreds of Iraqis* had been killed or wounded in the fighting.

● BAGHDAD: Iraq confirmed that Iranian troops had launched a fresh attack on the northern Gulf war front, five days after they mounted a cross-border offensive over the Kurdish mountains (Reuter reports).

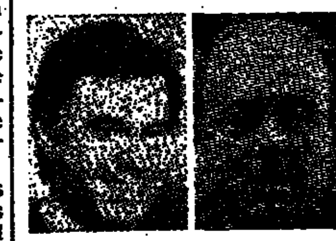
Iraqi war communiques issued over the past few days said 5,000 Iranian troops had been killed in the offensive, while dozens of Iranian tanks as well as other equipment had been destroyed.

Spanish leaders join forces against ETA

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

Señor Felipe González, the *Prime Minister, and the oppo*sition leader, Señor Manuel Fraga, agreed on bipartisan anti-terrorist measures here yesterday after one of the most recent Basque extremist attacks left a five-month-old child seriously wounded.

Their conversation took place at the premier's residence, Moncloa Palace in the midst of growing political violence by the leftwing secessionist organization ETA (Basque Homeland and Liberty). The Prime Minister had received a message from President Reagan shortly before, *expressing his solidarity in* the worldwide fight against terrorism.



Señor González (left) and Señor Fraga: Allies against ETA.

Señor Fraga, whose conservative Popular Alliance has repeatedly called for emergency measures to stamp out the ETA, said after the meeting that he intended to cooperate with the Government in new anti-terrorist measures. He did not specify what had been agreed.

The injured baby is the daughter of a member of the paramilitary civil guard police. She was hit by flying debris on Sunday night when ETA blasted a civil guard barracks at Lecumberri, near Pamplona, with three bazooka rounds and several bursts of machine-gun fire.

About one-and-a-half hours earlier, a bomb exploded at the San Sebastian naval headquarters, but there were no victims. The building had been evacuated after an anonymous telephone warning.

Sahel herds eating like locusts, dying like flies

From Susan MacDonald, Dakar

The West African countries of the Sahel could be facing the worst drought since 1972 within the next few months, according to aid specialists working in the area. The lateness and the sparseness of the summer rains, which usually last from July until October, have badly hit pasture lands and crops.

This situation is likely to become dramatic as cattle, sheep and goats move southwards in search of food. UN Food and Agriculture Organization experts working in Senegal estimate that the percentage of grassland available this year is less than a quarter of that of last year.

In 1972 grazing herds reached as far south as the Casamance region, below Gambia, "eating like locusts and dying like flies", as one aid worker said. This situation could well be repeated this year.

Around Dakar the intermittent rains did not start until August and already the earth is becoming brown and parched.

The Senegalese Minister for Rural Development, Mr Amadou Bator Diop, estimates that there will be a 300,000 tonne deficit in crops.

● ABIDJAN: Unicef, the United Nations' Children's Fund is to increase its staff in Africa by a third from 1984 in an effort to combat rising child deaths (AFP reports).

Mr Richard Jolly, Unicef's deputy director-general, said that the increase would not entail extra spending because staff already employed at Unicef headquarters in Geneva, Copenhagen and New York would be sent to Africa.

French couple seized by Burmese rebels

From Neil Kelly Bangkok

Karen rebels opposed to the Burmese Government have *claimed responsibility for kid*napping a French married couple 100 miles east of Rangoon.

A spokesman for the Karen National Union said the couple were being held close to a combat zone near the Thai border. French diplomats have confirmed the kidnapping.

The cpouple were seized at Myaing Galay where French technicians are working on a new cement plant largely financed by France. It is the third kidnapping in recent years of foreigners by anti-government rebels in Burma.

Ten years ago Shan rebels secured the release from prison of the notorious warlord Khun Sa in exchange for two Russian doctors they had kidnapped.

Concorde's booming business

From Arthur Reed, Delhi

British Airways has applied to the US aviation authorities for permission to extend its London-Washington Concorde supersonic airliner route to Miami, Mr Colin Marshall, the airline's chief executive, said here yeserday.

The aircraft will be able to fly at twice the speed of sound between the two American cities, producing the sonic boom, as most of the route will be over the Atlantic.

British Airways has taken its decision following record Concorde business, with most of the twice-daily flights between New York and London nearly full, and an operating profit on supersonic services in the most recent financial year of around £7m.

Mr Marshall, who is here to attend the annual meeting of the International Air Transport Association, said BA now proposed to keep its fleet of six Concordes in service for a further 10 years at least.

Airline industry leaders here for the Iata meeting heard that their companies were losing as much as £325m a year through ticketing frauds, according to a recent investigation by Iata security. To try to stop the practice the industry is to put the serial numbers of stolen tickets on to a computer programme so that airline staffs can carry out checks before passengers board flights.

Most of the frauds involve tickets stolen from airline or travel agents offices and then filled in at face value of anything up to £4,000 each. In a recent outbreak of burglaries at travel agencies in London more than 11,000 blank tickets were taken.

Iata security officers believe that organized crime is behind the thefts; and that much of the money "laundered" from the airlines is being used to support gun-running and drug-trafficking.

Sir Adam Thomson chairman of British Caledonian said that the practice had reached such proportions that "It is not possible to turn a blind eye to it any more". Western governments should put pressure on offending countries and, as a final resort cut off their services.

Opening the meeting Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister said, in a veiled reference to the shooting down by the Soviet Union of the Korean airliner "the skies must be secure from brigandism. Innocent passengers should not be made victims of any type of political campaign".

Airlines at the meeting postponed until today a debate on the Korean affair after several Arab airlines insisted on incidents affecting their airliners should be included in a resolution deploring the Soviet action.

The Beirut bombings: Reagan under pressure; Mitterrand's flying visit; Pope outraged

Three crucial decisions Washington must take over the next few days

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Administration officials must take a number of crucial decisions over the next few days in response to the terrorist bombing of the US Marine headquarters in Beirut.

● First, they must decide how the 1,600 Marines can be made less vulnerable in future to ensure that there will not be a repetition of Sunday's tragedy.

● Second, they must decide what form of retaliation the US should take once the identity of the attackers is known.

● Third, and most difficult of all, they must work out what US policy towards Lebanon and the Middle East as a whole should be.

Congress, the press and the American public are already clamouring for the Administration to redefine and clarify the role of US troops in Lebanon and their long-range mission in the Middle East.

General Paul Kelly, Commandant of the Marine Corps, left Washington for Beirut yesterday to study the Marines' deployment. One option being considered is to base them on American warships off the Lebanese coast when they are not on patrol in and around Beirut airport.

Another is to expand the area under US control so the Marines can occupy defensive positions on the high ground around Beirut airport. At present they are "sitting ducks" to sniper attacks, particularly in their passive role in which they are only supposed to fire in self-defence.

Retaliation presents the Administration with a more difficult problem. It is still unclear who was responsible for the attack. US officials believe it was carried out by a radical Shia Muslim group known as Hezballah, which is backed and inspired by Ayatollah Khomeini, the Iranian leader, and which operates from a part of Lebanon controlled by Syrian forces.

But even if this is confirmed, it is difficult to see what response the US could take against a small and elusive group of political fanatics. Economic, political or even military retaliation against Iran or Syria is a possibility if either country is shown to have knowingly assisted the terrorists in any way.

But a bombing attack on Damascus, for instance, or some other military response against Syria would run a high risk of confrontation with the Soviet Union which has about 7,000 advisers in Syria.

Such a venture would almost certainly face strong opposition from Congress, already deeply concerned about US involvement in Lebanon and would view any American military action beyond Beirut as a Vietnam-style escalation of the conflict.

The American presence could well become a political time-bomb which could seriously damage President Reagan's reelection prospects next year.

Crudely stated, the Administration has three basic options in Lebanon. It could cut its losses and bring the troops back home, increase the size and scope of its forces and expand the area under their control; or, most likely, it can continue its present policy while increasing political efforts to bolster the Lebanese Government and hasten the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the country.

The briefing: President Reagan deciding on Middle East tactics with Mr George Shultz, Secretary of State, left, and Mr Robert McFarlane, National Security Adviser-designate, on a flight to Washington.

Fatal gap in Marine security

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

When the suicide bomber crashed into the American military base here with a lorry carrying 2000 lb of TNT, one of the few American Marines to see the assassin was unable to fire his rifle because strict rules forbid the Marines from carrying loaded weapons inside their compound.

According to Lance Corporal Robert Calhoun, a colleage was was Marine guard outside the four-storey battalion headquarters desperately tried to fit an ammunition clip into his automatic rifle but before he could fire a shot the bomber – dressed in green combat fatigues and smiling through the window of his lorry at the men he was about to kill – detonated the explosives.

Furthermore, those responsible for the slaughter of the American Marines would have been well aware that the guards were holding unloaded weapons. Outside the Marine base – and in clear view of the public – there stands a large notice in English which says: "Caution. Unload weapons before entering compound."

It also transpires that the bomber could have had an intimate knowledge of the building he was about to destroy. During last year's Israeli siege of west Beirut, the same four-storey building that the Marines were to occupy later was defended by Shia Muslim militiamen of the "Amal" movement. The Americans believe that the suicide bomber was probably a Shia Muslim.

Lance Corporal Calhoun, aged 27, who has damaged eardrums from the explosion, told the American NBC television network yesterday that his colleague who was guarding Marine Post 7 outside the headquarters – saw the truck turning towards the iron gate into the compound.

"As it went by, he tried to pull out a magazine because they were not allowed to have one in our weapons. He tried to pull the bolt home. And by the time he got everything loaded, the bomb had exploded. He said all he could remember was that the man was smiling as he drove past."

Just why Marine guards inside the compound were not carrying loaded weapons will now have to be investigated by the Marine inquiry into Sunday's massive explosion. Off-duty Marines in the base are not permitted to carry ammunition clips in their rifles but the rules was apparently extended to Marines on guard duty who were not actually on the compound perimeter. This meant that the bomber was almost invulnerable once he breached the compound fence.

> ‘As it went by, he tried to pull out a magazine because we're not allowed to have one in our weapons. He tried to pull the bolt home. And by the time he got everything loaded, the bomb had exploded. He said all he could remember was that the man was smiling as he drove’

One Marine – a sergant – does appear to have managed to fire five rounds of ammunition at the bomber as he drove through two barricades inside the compound and crashed into sandbagged emplacement beneath the headquarters building.

The sergant was actually beneath the building and had time to load. He was killed, either by the lorry or by the subsequent explosion.

Yet the bombing of the American embassy last April was carried out in an almost identical manner. A man committed to his own death as well as to those in the embassy drove a truck loaded with explosives through a barrier and detonated the bomb at the very entrance of the building. At no stage did the American marines – or the French paratroops who were also bombed on Sunday – appear to think that the attack might be repeated.

Indeed, even yesterday, the British embassy – which houses many US embassy staff is woefully guarded. Only 25 marines and a flimsy iron fence are there to prevent an attack from the busy seafront highway outside.

This scant state of security was alleviated yesterday by only two modest improvements: a series of iron stakes driven at an angle into the ground beside the road in front of apartments inhabited by US embassy personnel; and two road checkpoints manned by US marines who politely asked occasional mororists to open the boots of their cars for inspection.

Neither the Marines nor the French have ever adopted the principle of chicanes used by the British army in Northern Ireland. A double wall of sadbags or concrete placed three quarters of the way across a road for each side but with enough room between for a very slow moving vehicle to pass with two sharp turns. No lorry travelling at speed could crash through such a wall. But in Northern Ireland, there are no bombers deliberately bent on suicide.

Despite an attempted car bombing of a Marine convoy in Beirut last week and several days of sniping that cost three marine lives, they were still unprepared for what happened on Sunday. In the end, the details may never be clear, however: almost everyone who witnesses the incident died in the explosion.

Iran says attack was well-deserved

Tehran (AFP) – Iran's Foreign Ministry yesterday denied any Iranian involvement in Sunday's bomb attacks on American and French military buildings in Beirut.

However, several Iranian newspapers yesterday described the attacks, in which more than 200 people died, as a "well-deserved lesson" and a "suitable response" to the United States and France.

The ministry's denial, published in the local press, said that the "American authorities, unable to understand the meaning of the resistance by the Lebanese, were trying to justify their weakness and their successive defeats" by "manipulating world opinion".

In an editorial, The *Daily Kayhan* said: "This time the movement for Lebanon's Muslim and revolutionary people attacked the imperialist forces", and what had happened on Sunday was a suitable response to all the attacks and all the massacres of the Zionist regime. The attack on Sunday was a reprisal for the massacres (of Palestinians last year) at Sabra and Chatila refugee camps.

The *Daily Islamic Republican* said: "It was right of a nation to inflict decisive blows by all possible means on intervention forces and on aggressors to end interference in their destiny."

The debris: A US Marine carrying boots and a flak jacket from the rubble of the command building in Beirut as the search for victims of Sunday's bombing continued.

French parties close ranks despite doubts

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The French, outraged by the attack on their national dignity as much as by the slaugher of their sons, closed ranks yesterday behind President Mitterrand and his decision to retain French troops in Beirut, despite underlying misgivings about the role and purpose of the multinational force.

The only discordant voice was that of the Communists who repeated their apprehensions about France getting drawn into what they termed the civil war in Lebanon.

Last month M Georges Marchais, the Communist Party's general-secretary, called for the withdrawal of French troops from Beirut when two French soldiers were killed in a bombardment of French military headquarters in the city, bringing te total number of dead to 17 since the arrival of the French contingent 13 months ago.

The rightwing press and opposition parties along with the Socialist Party and leftwing press were unanimous in their approval of M Mitterrand's symbolic lightning visit to Beirut and in their insistence that France must continue with its mission of peace in Beirut, despite the latest carnage.

That does not necessarily reflect the position of the general public, however. People are increasingly wondering what good the multinational force is doing in Beirut, other than apparently waiting like sitting ducks to be killed and asking if it was helping Lebanon along on the road to peace. They are asking when it will all end, and after how much loss of life among the "soldiers of peace".

The Government which is already unpopular because of its tough economic policies, is fully aware that even before this latest tragedy a majority of French people was against the presence of French troops in Beirut. That is no doubt why M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, left the Government's options open when he said on Sunday night that the question of the withdrawal of the French contingent did not arise "at present".

The opposition was quick to jump on that. M Mauroy's declaration had been "tainted with indecision". M Jean Lecanuet, president of the UDF, one of the two main opposition parties, said: "He told us what France is going to do tomorrow", he added.

M Mitterrand was due to arrive back in Paris last night, less than 24 hours after his secret flight to Beirut in the early hours of yesterday morning. The purpoose of this spectacular gesture was both to demonstrate France's continuing support of Lebanon, and to pay tribute in person to the French soldiers who had died, as well as to boost the morale of the shocked survivors.

The first of the injured French soldiers were flown into the military airport at Villacoublay on the western outskirts of Paris from Beirut last night, where they were met by the Prime Minister.

Moscow scents a new Vietnam as world leaders voice their dismay

New York (AP) – Many world leaders denounced the Beirut bombings. The Pope called the attacks an act of war and Israel's new Prime Minister said they were "a despicable crime".

In Moscow, the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* said "it appears the Vietnam story is beginning to repeat itself."

The Pope, his voice filled with emotion as he stood before a crowd of 80,000 at St. Peter's Square, said: "great sense of sorrow... surges from the soul."

"It is a new act of war at the moment in which, profiting from a fragile ceasefire, attempts were being made to reestablish dialogue."

Pravda repeated its claim that the Marine contingent had violated its peacekeeping mandate by fighting with some Lebanese fractions. Marine spokesmen have said all action was defensive. "It appears that the Vietnam story begins to repeat itself," *Pravda* commented. The USA is getting drawn deeper and deeper into the fighting in the Lebanese mountains while generals get more and more freedom of action."

Pravda also reiterated the Soviet position thaty "peace and accord in long-suffering Lebanon... are impossible in the conditions of foreign interference, foreign occupation and force."

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the new Israeli Prime Minister called the attacks a "despicable crime, undoubtedly perpetrated by those who want to prevent a peaceful solution in Lebanon and to increase bloodshed."

The Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister, Prince Saud al-Faisal, who has tried to mediate in the Lebanese conflict, said: "We hope that bloodshed will not obliterate the optimistic picture that emanated from the recent ceasefire".

Hundreds of arrests in US nuclear protests

NEW YORK (AP)–Police arrested hundreds of anti-nuclear protesters who climbed a fence at Seneca army depot in New York State, tried to blockade the Savannah River nuclear fuel plant in South Caraolina and demonstrated at the Honeywell electronics company's headquarters at Minneapolis.

More than 160 were arrested on trespassing charges at Minneapolis. They were taken to Minniapolis Auditorium and given coffee and doughnuts by Police Chief Anthony Bouza, whose wife, Erica, was among those arrested.

Dr Benjamin Spock, the 80-year-old paediatrician was among more than 100 people held at Seneca.

France allows Irish to stay

Paris–Three Irish citizens, Michael Plunkett, Mary Reid and Stephen King, who were due to leave Paris after their request for political asylum had been turned down, have been granted a renewable extension to their temporary visas (Diana Geddes writes).

Charges of illegal possession of arms and use of false identity papers were dropped earlier this month after serious "irregularities" had been discovered in the circumstances surrounding their arrest in Paris in August, 1982.

Tamils unseated

Colombo (Reuter) – Fourteen MPs of the Tamil United Liberation Front, Sri Lanka's main minority party, lost their seats after boycotting sessions for three months because they refused to drop demands for a separate Tamil state.

Airport offer

Hongkong (AP) – China has said it will allow Taiwan commercial aircraft to make emergency landings at its new international airport at Xiamen, opposite the nationalist-held island of Quemoy.

Appeals fail

Nairobi (AFP) – The High Court dismissed appeals against death sentences passed by courts martial on Sergeant Joseph Obuon and Corporal Charles Mirasi Odawa, for their parts in the failed Air Force coup in August, 1972.

Bank charges

Seoul (Reuter) – Lee Hun-Seung, head of the Choheung Bank, and 28 other people were charged in connection with the illegal withdrawal of more than £130m worth of bank funds in promissory notes.

Nkomo returns

Mr Joshua Nkomo, the Zimbabwe opposition leader, who spent five months in Britain in self-imposed exile earlier this year, has returned to London to finish his autobiography.

Shao-Shao dies

Shao-Shao, the nine-year-old female panda who last year gave birth to the first twin cubs conceived by artificial insemination outside China, has died of acute gastroenteritis at Madrid zoo.

Sudan justice

Khartum (AFP). – A criminal was sentenced by a Khartum court to have his right hand and left leg cut off after he confessed to breaking into a shop and stealing electrical appliances and cameras.

Stone breaker

Los Angeles (AP) – A West German Device known as a Lithotripter, which destroys kidney stones with ultrasound waves, without drugs or surgery, has been approved for clinical tests in the United States.

Blacks banned

Pretoria (Reuter) – Pretoria City Council is to spend £78,000 on fencing to keep blacks out of 17 parks, and a further £42,000 on dividing three other parks into white and non-white sections.

Gift to St Lucia

Brussels (AP) – The EEC donated £125,000 to the Caribbean island of St Lucia for distribution to 3,500 victims.

Correction

The director of the national museums of Kenya is Mr Richard Leakey, not Philip Leakey as stated in a report from Nairobi on October 20.

Walesa puts off Nobel decision

From Roger Boyes Warsaw

Mr Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity organization, held talks with the Polish Catholic Church hierarchy about whether to travel to Oslo to receive the Nobel Peace Prize early in December. He has expressed fears that he may be stripped of his citizenship while abroad, and barred from reentering Poland. Mr Walesa has to present a decision to the Nobel prize committee very soon.

In an interview with the underground weekly *Tygodnik Mazowsze*, he quoted as saying that he is "99 per cent" certain that he will not travel to Oslo.

"Whether I go is one thing. Whether I an allowed to come back is another," he is quoted as saying.

The former Solidarity leader has been the subject of a considerable propaganda campaign in the press and television, which have branded him as a money-grabbing cynic.

Mr Walesa is therefore anxious that a church representative should be seen to be present in Oslo. He has donated the cash prize to a special fund being established by the church to help Poland's private farmers but the church is not enthusiastic about being drawn into political gestures.

Lowest turnout since 1919 in Swiss poll

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

The Swiss general election has produced the lowest turnout – 45 per cent – since proportional representation was introduced in 1919.

There was a slight drift to the right, but the extra seats won by the conservative Radicals – mainly at the expense of the Socialists – do not disturb the balance in the two-chamber parliament of the four-party coalition

The Ecologist Party won two National Council seats. In Geneva, the rightwing Vigilante and National Action Parties more than doubled their vote but failed to win a seat. Both had campaigned against "excess of foreigners".

The most prominent Socialist to lose his seat on Sunday was Professor Jean Ziegler, known for his criticism of Swiss banking secrecy. His opponents distributed leaflets calling on the electorate not to vote for "a man who denigrates his country from abroad".

China promises Hongkong will keep trade role

Muscat (Reuter) – Mr Wu Xueqian, the Chinese Foreign Minister, said here that Peking would "follow a special administrative policy in Hongkong after regaining sovereignty in 1997".

Hongkong would remain as it was now – a centre for international trade, he told a press conference on Sunday.

Replying to questions, he also said: "British property will not be affected

The minister, whrrived in Muscat on Thursday for talks with Omani officials, said China could never accept any argument about its claim to sovereignty over Hongkong.

Thousands join protest in unlit Montevideo

From Our Correspondent Buenos Aires

On Uruguay's third national day of protest against the military Government, 80 per cent of Montevideo was without lights, and thousands of people banged pots and pans to symbolize their rejection of the military regime.

Thousands of people gathered at 12 points in the city on Sunday to hold illegal night-time protest rallies, with the largest of them taking place in the middl class suburb of Pocitos and in the working suburbs in the south of Montevideo.

Danes agree on tough budget cuts

From Christopher Follett Copenhagen

A week of tortuous negotiations, led by Mr Poul Schlüter, the Conservative Prime Minister, produced an agreement with opposition parties yesterday on an austerity package of 7,850m kr (£550m) in budget cuts, thus avoiding premature election.

The cuts, which will reduce the budget deficit from this year's forecast 63,000m kr to 59,000m kr next year, mostly affect public expenditure.

The package also includes tax cuts for families with children under the age of 10 and measures to help the agricultural and building sectors.

The agreement, which was reached between the 13-month-old Conservative-Liberal minority coalition and two opposition parties, the anti-tax Progress Party and the small centrist Radical Liberal Party, is 2,000m kr short of the 10,000m kr set by the Government as its savings target. Danes can therefore expect a further dose before the end of the year.

Excluded from the savings is a controversial 1,100m kr compulsory annual health tax on the wealthiest 20 per cent of the population.

هكذا من الاهمال

هكذا من الاصل

Sharon has leukaemia. Children of her mother's generation with this disease had no chance whatsoever. They died. The campaign against this killer has taken gigantic steps in the past 15 years. Sharon has a 50 per cent chance of effective treatment, should she be among those lucky enough to receive it in time. Even more heartening, with your help the Elimination of Leukaemia Fund (ELF) could conceivably eradicate this cruel malignancy within our lifetime. It would never threaten her children – or your children's children.

ELF, a major new medical charity, aims to raise the necessary funds to set up and run a prototype specialist leukaemia unit in London, where it already has three people specially trained to treat leukaemia sufferers. The unit would provide both in-patient and out-patient care. When sufficient money is raised similar units will be established in at least 12 major provincial towns.

The funds needed for the prototype unit cannot be provided by the National Health Service, so ELF is asking for your support. We need to raise £30,000,000 over a five year period. By directly meeting expenses for medical staff and facilities, ELF would be supporting the ailing NHS in a way that is probably unique for a charity.

You can help by completing the Deed of Covenant below for any amount you wish to pledge. Your gift will considerably exceed its face value because ELF can recover the income tax which has been paid on it. If you wish to covenant your contribution for a period longer than four years, simply indicate the period you propose on the form. Any donation will be most welcome, whatever the amount.

Please help Sharon and others like her. With all the goodwill in the world, we won't find a cure for leukaemia, but with enough money we might.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT WAS GENEROUSLY GIVEN TO ELF BY PADMA BHUSHAN SWRAJ PAUL, CHAIRMAN OF THE CAPARO GROUP LIMITED, IN MEMORY OF HIS DAUGHTER, AMBIKA, WHO DIED OF LEUKAEMIA

This photograph was generously donated to ELF by The Earl of Snowdon GCVO

Single donation

To: Elimination of Leukaemia Fund
31/32 Hans Place
London SW1X 0JY

I/We enclose a donation of £.......................to the Fund

Name ....

Address ....

....
(Block letters please)

Date ....

Form of Bequest

FOR INCLUSION IN WILL

I bequeath to the Elimination of Leukaemia Fund the sum of

....

pounds for the general purposes of the Fund; and I declare that the receipt of the Honorary Treasurer for the time being or other proper officer of the Fund shall be a sufficient discharge for the same.

Banker's Order

(for use with covenant form if desired)

To Messrs ....
(Fill in the name and branch address of your Bank)

....

On the .... day of .... 19........ please pay the sum of £........................ to Barclays Bank Plc, Hayes Kent Branch, Station Approach, Hayes, Bromley, Kent (20-38-05) for the credit of the Elimination of Leukaemia Fund (Acc no: 1155105) and thereafter make like payments on the same day annually: in each of the three following years/until further notice.*

Signature..

Address ....

....

Date ....

Please send this Banker's Order, when completed to the Elimination of Leukaemia Fund, 31/32 Hans Place. London SW1X 0JY.

*Delete as applicable

All enquiries and donations should be addressed to
Humphry Berkeley, The Director, Elimination of Leukaemia Fund
31/32 Hans Place, London SW1X 0JY

Deed of Covenant

(for use by firms and individuals)

I..
(forenames and surname)

of..
(full address)

....

hereby covenant with the Elimination of Leukaemia Fund that for a period of four years or during my lifetime (whichever period shall be the shorter) I will pay to the said Fund yearly on the................ day of .... such a sum as after deduction of Income Tax at the standard rate for the time being in force will leave in the hands of the said Fund a net sum of £...................* such sum to be paid from my general fund of taxed income so that I shall receive no personal or private benefit in any year from the said yearly payments or any part thereof, and so that the same shall be applied for the said Fund. The first payment to be made on the .... day of .... 19......
(This date must be later than the date of signing below)

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this .... day of .... 19 ......

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by the above named.

.... (Signature of donor)

In the presence of

(Signature of witness) ....

(Address of witness) ....

....

(Witness's occupation) ....

*This should be the net sum per annum which the donor intends to give

Arrest shown on television

DeLorean's acquittal demanded

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

Mr John DeLorean's lawyers are demanding that all charges against him should be dismissed after the television screening of the extraordinary FBI videotapes of his arrest.

The black and white tapes show Mr DeLorean relaxing in shirtsleeves in a Los Angeles hotel room a year ago. Government agents, posing as drug dealers, arrive with a suitcase of cocaine, and Mr DeLorean chuckles delightedly and says: "It's as good as gold".

There is the popping of a champagne cork and Mr DeLorean raises a glass and offers the toast to "a lot of success for everyone".

At this moment there is a knock on the door and a man enters, saying "Hi, John I'm Jerry West with the FBI. You are under arrest for narcotics smuggling".

Mr DeLorean appears suprisingly calm at this turn of events, obediently offers his wrists for handcuffs and listens as his rights are read to him.

He is now on bail of more than £3m on charges that he arranged a £16m cocaine deal to save his sinking sports car company in Northern Ireland. His trial is due to begin next Tuesday in Los Angeles.

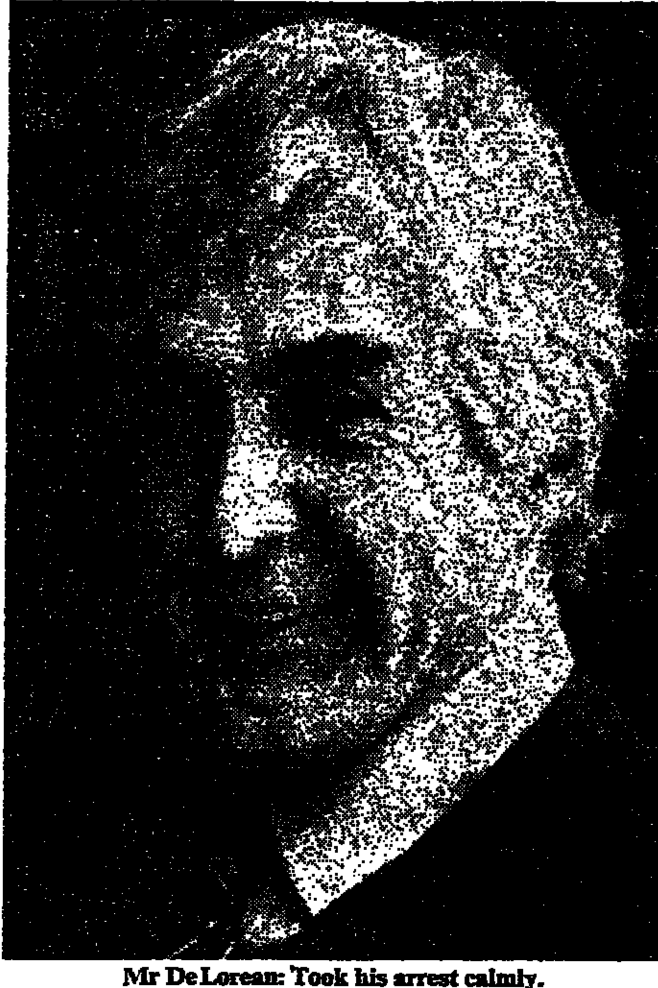
Mr Howard Weizman, his attorney, protested yesterday that the screening of the videotapes on the CBS network had robbed Mr DeLorean of his chance of a fair trial. "This is a nightmare," he said. "He is going to be tried and perhaps, God forbid, convicted through the media. This is going to be a circus."

Judge Robert Takasugi, who will be the judge at Mr DeLorean's trial, ruled that CBS could not broadcast the videotapes. But CBS went to an appeal court on Sunday and judges overturned the ruling. The lawyer representing CBS said that Judge Takasugi had no power to stop the screening. He added that the case was "the familiar collision" between freedom of the press and a man's right to a fair trail, with legal precedent being in favour of the press.

Later two Supreme Court justices backed the appeal court decision and the broadcast went ahead.

CBS had obtained copies of the tapes from Mr Larry Flynt, publisher of a pornographic magazine, who said he had bought them from a government employee.

Another videotape, made in Washington a month before Mr DeLorean's arrest, and screened by CBS, shows the car maker saying that financing for the drug deal was being provided by the IRA, and that the IRA was protecting his factory near Belfast.



Mr DeLorean: Took his arrest calmly.

Helsinki back in the arms spotlight

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

Senior officials from 35 countries meet in Helsinki today to start talks to work out a new code of conduct for armies in Europe.

Today's gathering is the preparatory meeting for the Conference on Disarmament in Europe, one of the fruits of the European security review conference which recently ended in Madrid after three years of wrangling.

Western powers including the United States and Canada want to use the conference, due to open in Stockholm on January 17, to help to lower East-West tension by reducing the risk of a surprise attack on the continent.

Under the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in Helsinki in 1975, they all agreed to a set of so-called confidence building measures, under which they would notify each other in advance of military manoeuvres involving more than 25,000 men.

Now the West wants to include all troop movements involving more than a division – approximately 10,000 men. It also wants notification of all such movements, even when units are travelling from one place to another, to be obligatory.

The Helsinki Final Act moreover limited these arrangements to an area extending only 150 miles inside the Soviet Union. Now the Russians themselves seem prepared to extend the zone eastwards as far as the Urals.

The Russians originally wanted a compensating concession from Nato which would cover virtually the whole of the North Atlantic and its continual movement of Nato warships. But a compromise was reached finally which would cover only air and sea movements connected with European land exercises.

Western diplomats hope that all these arguments will be left until the Stockholm meeting. They want the preparatory meeting, which is scheduled to last for no longer than three weeks, to be a low-key affair concerned only with timetables and agenda.

● MOSCOW: encouraged by anti-nuclear demonstrations in the West at the weekend, the Russians are prepared to bide their time before making their next move at the Geneva arms talks, diplomats believe.

Reports in *Pravda* and other Soviet papers yesterday gave an impression of overwhelming opposition to the deployment of new Nato weapons in Western Europe and North America. All Soviet reports put the numbers of protesters higher than Western estimates.

Pravda carried a photograph of a peace march in Italy, and under the headline "We will not allow the fire to be lit", said the demonstrations in West Germany, Britain, Italy and Canada had been "Unprecedented".

Pravda said yesterday that Moscow would put forward its standing offer of a non-aggression pact between Nato and the Warsaw pact at today's conference in Helsinki.

Leading article, page 13

Prisoners of conscience

Soviet Union: Mikhail Kukobaka

By Caroline Moorehead

Mikhail Kukobaka is starting a hunger strike on Sunday to protest against human rights violations in Russia.

A 46-year-old bulldozer driver, he is serving a three-year sentence in a labour camp for allegedly disseminating slanderous fabrications about the Soviet state and social system. October 30 is Political Prisoners' Day in Russia.

Mr Kukobaka first fell out with the authorities in September, 1968, when he visited the Czech Consulate in Kiev to express outrage at the Soviet invasion. Protests of this kind earned him six years' internment in psychiatric hospitals.

After his release, he openly praised Sakharov and Grigorenko and wrote essays on his hospital experiences and childhood, which circulated in *samizdat*. By October, 1978, he was in a labour camp.

In October, 1981, when his sentence was due to expire, he was rearrested. It was thought he would be declared insane and returned to psychiatric hospital.

Instead, the authorities ruled him accountable and he stood trial at Elets in the Lipetsk region, receiving a new three-year strict-regime sentence in a labour camp.

"I am frightened of prison, of camps, of lunatic asylums", he has written, "but I am more frightened of lies, base behaviour and my own participation in either of these than of any prison".

Mr Kukobaka: A marked man since 1968.

Galloping inflation, crippling debt

Victory may prove pyrrhic for the soldiers' successors

Andrew Thompson reports from Buenos Aires on the economic crisis facing the victors of Sunday's elections in Argentina. This is the second of three articles.

With inflation running at an annual rate of 381.8 per cent, unemployment in the region of 15 per cent, and delays and complications piling up in the complex renegotiation of the country's heavy foreign debt, the party which wins next Sunday's elections in Argentina will inherit a difficult challenge on the economic front.

The essential problem is political. After seven years of military rule real wages remain below 1974 levels, as do other economic indicators such as industrial production and gross domestic product per capita.

To seek constitutional stability, the election winners will need to offer at least some improvements in living standards. Indeed there is already a danger that campaign promises are leading to rising popular expectations which will be difficult to satisfy.

"For the first time in Latin America, Argentina and other countries are returning to democracy in the midst of a major economic crisis. This is historically unprecedented", says Señor Oscar Camilion of the Movement for Integration and Development.

The dilemma is whether it is possible to generate domestic economic recovery and at the same time the type of surplus on the trade balance capable of covering the heavy debt servicing burden.

The dramatic nature of Argentina's foreign debt problem is underlined by the reckless way debts were incurred during military rule. No one knows exactly how much the country owes. The Central Bank's latest estimate is slightly over $406bn (£266bn), but the bank's president admits this excludes the "secret debts" incurred to buy arms.

The Peronists and the Radicals, the electoral front-runners, believe that it is possible to create economic breathing space. Both are promising to increase real wages, which, they say, will boost consumption.

It is believed continued inflation can be controlled by cutting back the military budget, watching state spending,

and setting up a social pact between labour and capital to cover prices and incomes.

The parties point out with some reason that the fundamentals of the Argentine economy are promising. The country is self-sufficient in oil and rich in other natural resources, particularly wheat and cereals (hence the old saying "a good harvest solves this country's problems").

The paradox of the past 40 years is precisely that the economy has stagnated repeatedly despite its natural advantages.

Señor Camilion, however, believes that no one has yet understood the full impact of the Latin American debt crisis: "Some people say we should not pay the foreign debt, and default. Others say we should pay it at all costs. The first course of action is foolish. But the second, at present interest rates, and barring major improvements in the international prices of our exports, is impossible."

It is clear that the next government will have to renegotiate the foreign debt agreements with the International Monetary Fund and the creditor banks. The Peronists and the Radicals believe that this can be done on acceptable terms and that the international community will be well disposed to helping a democratic Argentina.

If the Peronists win, a clash may well emerge between the Peronist union rank and file and its leaders, as has happened before when the Peronists were in power.

If the Radicals win, a direct clash with the Peronist unions may be unavoidable. The Radicals point out, however, that if they win they will do so wih many working-class votes. They have made the democratization of the unions a key electoral issue.

But even assuming that the debt crisis is overcome, it is clear that whatever the complexion of the next government, it will be unable to meet wage demands in full.

Whoever forms the next government, it will find its crisis management skills stretched to the limit.

Tomorrow: Foreign policy

Tight security and palm trees for Qatar summit

By Our Foreign Staff

Stringent security precautions are being taken in Doha, the capital of Qatar in the Gulf, for the summit meeting there in early November of the Gulf Cooperation Council. But the preparations are being made in such an atmosphere of mystery that Doha residents have not even been told the dates of the conference.

The state-controlled radio and television service has mentioned that Qatar is acting as host, but has given no details. The only visible signs that something unusual is to occur early in November is that the country's borders have been closed to all but a few visitors until November 20, and thousands of palm trees have sprung up overnight along the Corniche, the road encircling Doha harbour and leading to the spectacular Sheraton Hotel where the conference will be held.

The Sheraton itself has been closed to visitors and is operating on a skeleton staff while the whole hotel is redecorated. The red-uniformed guards of Shaikh Khalifa al Thani, the ruler, have sealed off the conference centre, and it is expected that the whole country will be sent on holiday for the conference period.

The Corniche, Doha's main artery, will be closed to the public. Residents expect a curfew to be imposed at a day's notice.

One privileged group who will be allowed in is Southampton Football Club, due to play an exhibition game in Doha during the conference.

The anxieties of Shaikh Khalifa's Government have been intensified since midsummer by the discovery of an apparent coup attempt.

Shaikh Khalifa: No strong challengers.

In July a Libyan national was arrested in Rome accused of carrying arms, and in return for immunity from prosecution disclosed details of the plot to the police. Subsequent investigations in Doha uncovered a large cache of arms under the floorboards of a house, and security officials have been hunting since then for more caches, so far without success.

Some arrests and summary executions have been rumoured, but there is no indication of any internal group strong enough to challenge the hegemony of the shaikh and his family.

Qatar announced the border restrictions in early September. Only businessmen staying for up to 72 hours would be allowed to enter the country between September 15 and October 15. Not even they could do so between October 15 and November 20.

The assumption in Whitehall is that the recent security scares have made the Government particularly nervous.

Rumours that middle-class Qataris might have been planning a coup are discounted by expatriate residents, although it is true that "bonus" payments and fringe benefits have been stopped since the price of oil was cut earlier this year.

THE ARTS

Television

Words that linger

Frank Delaney has a programme called, funnily enough, Frank Delaney (BBC 2). He deserves the over-emphasis, however, since he must be unique among television interviewers: he has an instinct for conversation and, however arcane the theme, is able to create a kind of intimacy with his interlocutor. There are sometimes sticky passages, of course; however universal your writing, he was telling Jorge Luis Borges last night, there is still that indefinable and elusive South American something … "That's because I was born in South America", Borges told him. Enough said.

The programme was about the literature of that continent, which in recent years has become a Klondike of prose fiction. A few odd seams and nuggets were once reported, but now there seems to be gold everywhere. Mario Vargas Llosa, the Peruvian novelist, described the "strange, plural identity" out of which that literature has sprung: "In Latin America, fiction and reality are intimately mixed". From this discussion, the idea emerged of a civilization at the same stage of fluidity and growth as nineteenth-century England – although novelists have the added advantage that the South American public seems almost Icelandic in its devotion to books: "Literature is important, not just an entertainment". This is a grand illusion.

And then Jorge Luis Borges, the professor of illusions, appeared. He resembled a mole who has stumbled into the light but still retains the warmth and

Borges: professor of illusions

secrecy of his other life. For Borges, that life consists of words and the sound of words – "a good, lingering word, isn't it?" he said of one specimen from his capacious hoard of languages. His head is full of sentences and cadences: a remarkable man and, as a result, a remarkable programme.

Peter Ackroyd

Concerts

Groping back in time

LSO/Hickox
Festival Hall/Radio 3

About the curious history behind "The Great British Music Festival", the six-concert collaboration by the four independent London orchestras which was launched on Sunday, more later in the week: it will not have escaped the observant that there is another joint series of programmes of the contemporary orchestral repertory, "Music of Eight Decades", opening in the same hall in a few days. Why?

Once you get past the absurd flag-waving title with its distasteful Little Englander overtones, there are some interesting things in this series. It was an apt notion to start with Tippett's *Ritual Dances* of 1952 that preceded the completion of his *Midsummer Marriage*: one could draw a fascinating curve of British orchestral music influenced by these rich, resourceful and wholly original pieces. Unfortunately few of the consequences of Tippett's adventures are in this series; instead we grope back in time to such harmlessly undemanding pieces as Lennox Berkeley's Cello Concerto.

As everyone must know by now, this was composed in 1939 but Berkeley put it in a drawer and forgot he had ever written it. It was revived at this year's Cheltenham Festival and was brought to London for the first time with Moray Welsh as the energetic, sympathetic soloist. I now fully expect to forget I ever heard it.

The LSO sounded pretty scrawny in those two works, despite Richard Hickox's firm, confident direction. So it was left to John Tavener's *The Whale* to bring spice to the evening, and what a nostalgic aroma it created, with its *echt*-Sixties theatricality and flamboyance.

Timothy West's elegant dictionary reading could not banish memories of Alvar Lidell, but Felicity Palmer and Stephen Varcoe brought bold assurance to their Latin declamation, and the London Symphony Chorus chattered with conviction right up to the final vomit. Even Tavener does not write them like that any more: an age has passed.

Nicholas Kenyon

Les Arts florissants
Wigmore Hall

A superb concert. You may have been surprised to see that this group from Paris, which had never appeared before in this country, won the prize in the baroque category of the *Gramophone* record awards for 1983. No need to be surprised after Saturday night: this is an outstandingly interesting and accomplished ensemble, which performs its chosen repertory with a degree of sophisticated characterization and technical skill that leaves others far behind.

Les Arts florissants takes its name from a small dramatic piece by Marc-Antoine Charpentier, of which we heard a tantalizing fragment and encore at the end of the concert. Charpentier is well-known for having had his talent suppressed by the ruthless empire-building of Lully; but quite how substantial that talent was has emerged only in the flurry of recording activity by this group and others in the last few years. If proof were still needed, Les Arts gave it in *Le Reniement de Saint-Pierre*, a Passion scene depicting Peter's disavowal of Christ and his remorse: music of madrigalian intensity, as deeply felt as Schütz's masterpieces, wedded to a distinctively French elaboration and poise.

The final ensemble of that all-too-short piece, with its wrenching dissonances, touches a raw nerve of feeling which one had thought all too rare in the French baroque. But the achievement of William Christie's superbly committed performances in the rest of this concert was to persuade one of the essential seriousness that lay beneath Etienne Moulinié's extravagantly dramatic *Cantique de Moïse* and Michel Lambert's pastorally inspired Airs.

In the latter the distinctive voices of the vocal ensemble were revealed. Agnes Mellon in a powerful lament was pure but deftly inflected; Jill Feldman was more flexible, less perfectly sure in pitch. The high tenor of Ian Honeyman had shone earlier; in a famously outrageous *intermède* by Charpentier, the extraordinarily voluptuous *haute-contre* of Dominique Visse conquered all.

Nicholas Kenyon

Dance

Dance Umbrella
ICA

Two choreographers showing works at the ICA Theatre on Saturday shared one approach: taking tiny movements and repeating them almost obsessively before moving to another. The detail of some of Robert Kovich's actions was minute, for instance shaking just his hand, or his hair, or even his eyelids.

With a background among the prime American avant-gardists (Bennington College and Judith Dunn's company) and a sound technical foundation (he worked for years with Merce Cunningham, whose standards are exigent), Kovich seems to use the methods of the new dance for sometimes almost old-fashioned ends, such as the duet where he is a man walking through a forest and his partner, Ségolène Colin, apparently represents the tarantula that attacks him.

In his solo, *Decoy*, he is probably a penguin, but the by-play with a squeaky little whistle, the repeated strutting, the strange attack to one side, can grow tiresome, so that the sad ending comes oddly after so many comic effects. I could not see why one duet was called *Pin-Up*, and I wondered how its patterns (unison or in canon, related or unrelated movements) could ever have justified its original 50-minute length for a larger cast; the 20 minutes or so that we saw seemed long-winded.

Sue Maclennan's *New Moves* does last about 50 minutes and it is too much. She is trying an interesting idea, using dancers and non-dancers as two separate groups within a dance work, but to make the most of that she needs stronger and better-shaped performers for the dance sections. Herself excepted, that is – and she appears only for a few minutes at the end.

John King's score for a prepared violin and repetitive piano was effective but intermittent; more of that, less nonsense-talk by the dancers and a tighter, richer choreographic texture would have made more of Maclennan's ideas.

John Percival

● The Royal Ballet's performances at Covent Garden during December and January include the premières of a new ballet by David Bintley (as yet untitled, set to Stravinsky's Concerto for Piano and Wind) and Richard Alston's *Midsummer*, set to Tippett's Fantasia concertante on a theme of Corelli.

● *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*, with Dana as Snow White, opens at the Phoenix Theatre on December 13 for a limited season. Basil Chritchley directs this adaptation by his brother Dennis, and the musical director is Dave Gold. The production was originally written as a Christmas show by Arthur Martyn and presented at the Streatham Theatre in 1938.

هكذا من الاصل

THE ARTS

Galleries

Dramatic events so subtly staged

Annabel Cullen/Suzanne Le Blanc
Paton

Emilio Tadini
Edward Totah

Glenn Sujo: Impossible Meetings
Anne Berthoud

Giulio Ciniglia
Barbican Sculpture Court

Julian Hawkes
Juda Rowan

While the warranted big, important shows are usually on for a fair length of time, giving one every opportunity to plant a probably quite unnecessary bush outside the door to their good wine, so often the shows which really need a push and a pointer are off almost before the critic has had a proper chance to signal that they are on. That tends particularly to be the case with shows of living artists, especially the young and little-known: if you see it towards the middle of one week, and for some reason cannot fit it immediately in the next, you find yourself pathetically pointing out that it is on for only three or four days more and exhorting your readers, inconveniently, to rush and see it while it is still around. All the same, better late and little than not at all. So I hope you will bear with me, this week and next, if, in my attempts to keep you up to date with what is happening in London this busy autumn, I seem to be advising you to do the impossible.

For example, I think it would be well worth your while, should you find youself in Covent Garden before the end of the week, to look in on two quite unpretentious shows right around the corner from each other, that devoted to two very new women artists, **Annabel Cullen** and **Suzanne Le Blanc**, at the Paton Gallery, 2 Langley Court, and that of the recent work of **Emilio Tadini** at the Edward Totah Gallery, 39 Floral Street. And, while you are about it, you would be conveniently placed to see **Glenn Sujo's** show *Impossible Meetings* at the Anne Berthoud Gallery, 1 Langley Court, which is actually on until November 12.

Annabel Cullen and Suzanne Le Blanc could hardly be more disparate. They both graduated this year, Cullen from the Royal College and Le Blanc from the Slade, and they were both included in this year's *Pick of the New Graduates* show at Christies. But otherwise it is difficult to see anything in common between Cullen's large, confident, meticulously realistic (though not exactly photo-realistic) portraits and nudes, and Le Blanc's abstracted landscapes or landscape-based abstracts. Except, perhaps, a quality of thought.

This is something easy to feel and difficult to measure. But in Cullen's informal triptych downstairs, of herself and a man in various stages of dressing or undressing, along with the painting upstairs, evidently from the same period but this time identified as a *Self portrait*, you can feel an interest in psychological tensions, in setting up an obscure dramatic event, which takes us beyond the subtle and highly skilled observation of surfaces.

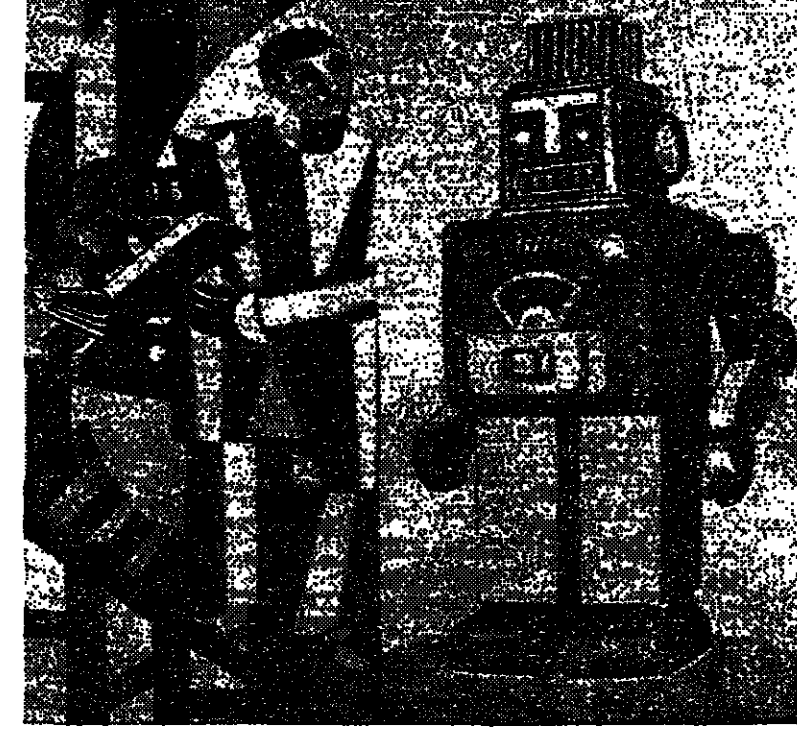
Le Blanc paints what are still just about recognizable landscapes, small in mixed media and then large in oils. At first glance one thinks maybe of Ivon Hichens, but over and above Hichens-like fluency with paint there is a *clear intelligence teasing* out the hidden structures of landscape, the value of what is observed as symbol of what cannot be observed. In particular the large painting *Bracken*, a blaze of gold dazzlingly superimposed on a tangle of dark, rich greens and undergrowth colours, is a winner, strongly suggesting that the painter may prove an important addition to a very persistent, very British school of responders to Nature (with, necessarily I think, a capital "n").

Quite coincidentally, there are certain superficial similarities between the works of Emilio Tadini and those of Glenn Sujo. Both of them, for instance, make telling play with elements of popular iconography, especially those which have perhaps been most widely influential during the last half-century, the creations of Walt Disney. Of the two painters, Sujo seems to be the more assured and also the more sophisticated and knowledgeable: the "impossible meetings" of his title are between unlikely characters but also between scrupulously *ill*-matched styles and epochs of twentieth-century art history.

In his previous show, at the ICA, he was frankly and directly autobiographical, providing the references to family portraits, political events of his youth and stories which had captured his imagination in a fascinating series of visual footnotes. Here the imagery is more accessible to everybody, since he is not the only person to have been brought up on Little Nemo and the Katzenjammer Kids, not to mention *Pinocchio*, and to have discovered Ingres, Léger and Lang's *Metropolis* at a slightly more advanced stage. Perhaps in the process of "going public" the images have lost a little of their mystery, but the works on paper especially pack quite a wallop of their own: one never feels, to Sujo's credit, that the energy of his work is stolen from his sources of reference, but always that he creates it for himself.

Tadini also offers drawings as well as paintings, all with puzzling and allusive titles. The difference between drawings and paintings is more one of finish than of size, since they are all on canvas and some of the drawings are bigger than some of the paintings. On the whole, I think the drawings are better: more direct and more closely related to the traditional still-life, though not disdaining a certain amount of play with the illusionistic side of picture-making. The paintings *show a strong sense of composition*, binding together the heterogeneous elements of Tadini's imagery into effectively complex structures. On the other hand, the colour sense, so clear and subtle in the drawings, becomes oddly muddied in the finished acrylic compositions, and the texture of the paint itself is faintly disagreeable. That may, of course, be the intention: since I cannot make any sense at all of the painter's extensive statement on his work, I could not say for sure.

At least all the classical references in Tadini's writings do not loom too portentously in his work. Would that one could say the same for **Giulio Ciniglia**, a selection of whose sculptures makes up the first show to use the Sculpture Court of the Barbican Centre (until December 11). I get increasingly the feeling that one should always fear the worst when a sculptor (or his admirers) insists on his role of continuin and extending the classical tradition in the face of modern madness. It has been said by or on behalf of Ipousteguy, of Plazzotta and of many more. But, be it noted, though it is in fact quite true of Henry More, you would never catch him saying it. These selfconscious evokers of classical craftsmanship and inspiration always seem to end up the same way: slippery surfaces flashily rendered, big thems writ small, and a disconcerting slide from sentiment to sentimentality.


Scrupulously ill-matched: Glenn Sujo's *Jeune Homme et odalisque (a Giorgione)*

Ciniglia's sculptures live up pretty well to all these qualifications. They have the slick surfaces and grandiosity of the sort of sculpture favoured by the Italian authorities in his youth (he was born in 1931), but something like the marble *Narciso* is given a modish twist by being flayed on one side, or a bronze like *Killerman* is updated with some minor displacement of features. In *Sogno di Bruto* the bits and pieces are even more disarranged, so that the whole thing looks like a very large version of one of those desk-puzzles for artistically inclined executives. The total effect of so much slickness is faintly nauseating, and, no, on this occasion I do not think that can possibly be the artist's intention.

The best way to get the taste of that out of one's mouth, I should say, is to run straight over to the Juda Rowan Gallery in Tottenham Mews, where until Novermber 4 there is a show of recent work by a much less known and far superior sculptor, **Julian Hawkes**. He spent some years as assistant to Phillip King, but, except perhaps for a certain lightness of touch, one would never know it, since his own work is very different. He works with equal ease in stone, wood and metal, and specializes in free, organic-seeming forms which evoke all sorts of – extraneous associations, I was about to say, but it is the trick and the charm and the force of these pieces that you cannot finally dismiss anything as extraneous: no association, however remote it may seem from the indications of the titles (usually quite innocent-sounding), can be totally irrelevant.

Several of the pieces have obvious watery connexions, and some of them are *frankly* but *all* ever so *slightly*, erotic. The delight is that you are kept guessing, and your imagination working overtime. No pretentious claims made, but it does not require much perception to see that, where the essentials are concerned, Hawkes's sculpture is like Sister Kate's shimmy: quite simply, he does it, and does it good.

John Russell Taylor

FASHION by Suzy Menkes

FASHION EDITOR'S COMMENT

Is London the leader of the pack?

The fashion collections unbuttoned over the last three weeks are supposed to have proved – especially to the Americans – that "London swings again".

It is fashionable to claim that our designers lead where others fear to thread: that styles that have become internationally accepted have been spawned in our own streets.

It is true that our eclectic, eccentric British street style is a fashion inspiration and that we export design talent. But there is an international standard by which all designers who put their collections on a catwalk must be judged.

By that immutable standard of aesthetic judgment, most of our London designer shows are uncreative, unexciting, and unworthy of overseas attention, except for a buyer looking for a collection of pretty clothes.

Nothing wrong with being a stylist

This fact is equally true of collections in Italy, Paris and New York, as well as the other centres where fashion trade fairs are held. The difference is that London designers use our so-called "creativity" as a duster coat to cover up bad make, sloppy details and poor accessorizing.

High fashion is 20 per cent creativity and 80 per cent execution. It is about standards of excellence and a consistent perception of how a woman should look. It is nothing at all to do with being backed by limitless resources (the dream and gripe of many London designers). Zandra Rhodes, who believes passionately in what she is doing and is a truly original fashion talent, put on a show that could stand alongside any international production.

Many so-called designers in Britain give themselves an importance and status far removed from their real role in the fashion world. "Designer collection" is used to describe a range of clothes made by any small company of which one key 'name' is in control.

British street style is a phenomenon

In France, they make a distinction between a 'stylist' and a 'creator' – the latter being a creative designer who sets trends.

There is nothing wrong with being a "stylist". It is professionally more comfortable (and commercially more practical) to change the buttoning on a blazer than to challenge our accepted ideas.

But fashion editors are like theatre critics, who are happy to see either Shakespeare or Cinderella, but like the actors to know which production they are in.

The only fashion area in which Britain really scores is in making individual and original clothes on a one-man-band basis. This kind of skill is being demonstrated at the current Chelsea Crafts Fair and is seen in its finest fashion flowering in our hand-knits.

Our street style is another fashion phenomenon, and one which supplies a surge of ideas – mostly fun, sometimes seminal.

But London's fashion designers seem unable to absorb street style, to assimilate and interpret it.

Between the street and the designer elite in London there is a gulf wider than the Atlantic - and apparently more difficult to cross. Perhaps it is true, as an American expressed it to me in Paris, that the British prefer to wear their fashions than to sell them. Or, to put it another way, ideas are free, but high fashion requires a vast expenditure - of effort, energy and hard work.

The Knitwear Revolution by Suzy Menkes is published on Thursday by Bell & Hyman, £10.95.

BOW JEST

Bows have tied a new knot in winter party fashion. The flat black bow in the witty accessory of the season, dressing up slick sharp clothes. They come from head to toe, on shoes, slides, and sparkly suspended earrings. Bow peep, sugar sweet bows decorate shoulders and hems like children's party frocks. Matt black bows are tied Chanel-style in sleek hair for a more sophisticated style. Whoever dreamt it up should take a bow....

Left: Neck Bow. For a red and black printed polyester blouse by Nipon, also black/tan, £43 from Options, Austin Reed, Regent Street, W1 and branches; Tizzy, Malvern; L'Hirondelle, Camberley. **Hair Bow.** In black organza on slide, £9.95 from Schumi, 16 Pont Street, SW1 and brances. **Belt Bow.** Black patent and suede belt by Otto Glanz, £25 from Selfridges. Red perspex earrings from Fiorucci, 126 King's Road, SW3. Black silk skirt from Fenwick.

Right: Back Bow. On a black velvet cocktail dress by Bruce Oldfield, £300 to order from 41 Beauchamp Place, SW3. **Ear Bow.** Tied in pink ribbon on a crystal earring, £35. **Wrist Bow.** Crystal and jet necklace with black satin bow, £76. By Monty Don from Harvey Nichols; Libertys; mail order catalogue from 40-43 Rheidol Terrace, Rheidol Mews, London, N1 (enclose sae).

Gold plated and black velvet dining chair from £145, Bambu Collection at Harrods.

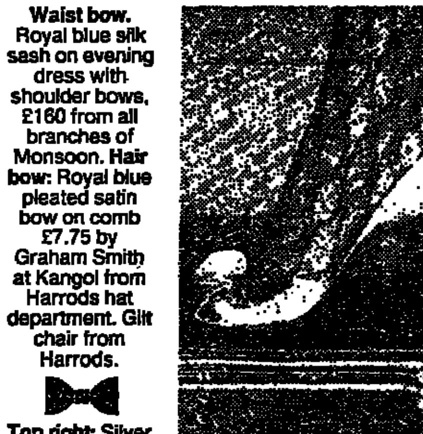
Hair by **AYO** for **SCHUMI**

Make-up by **BONNIE** for **BOOTS NO. 7.** Autumn colours from the Cool, Calm and Collected range

Photographs by **RUSSELL MALKIN**

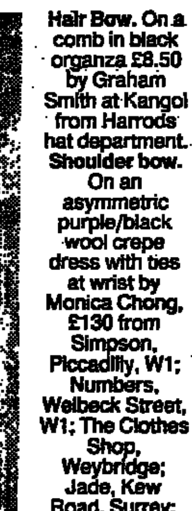
Story by **CHRISTINE PAINELL**

Waist bow. Royal blue silk sash on evening dress with shoulder bows, £160 from all branches of Monsoon. **Hair bow:** Royal blue pleated satin bow on comb £7.75 by Graham Smith at Kangol from Harrods hat department. Gilt chair from Harrods.



Top right: Silver leather peep toe courts with silver and black asymmetric beaded bow, £180 by Andrea Pfister at Rayne, 57 Brompton Road, SW3; Harrods; Harvey Nichols. Lace tights from Fogal, 30 New Bond Street, W1.

Bottom right: Black suede court shoes with fuchsia satin bow and lacing at back, £145 from selected branches of Russell & Bromley. Sheer tights from Grable, 27 Conduit Street.



Hair Bow. On a comb in black organza £8.50 by Graham Smith at Kangol from Harrods hat department. **Shoulder bow.** On an asymmetric purple/black wool crepe dress with ties at wrist by Monica Chong, £130 from Simpson, Piccadilly, W1; Numbers, Welbeck Street, W1; The Clothes Shop, Weybridge; Jade, Kew Road, Surrey; Maidens, Chorley; Parkes, Oxford; Rosy, Altrincham. Earrings by Adrien Mann.

Top left: Black shoes with red beaded bow £92, also silver, from Rayne, 15 Old Bond Street, W1; **Bottom left:** Black suede sling-backs with open toe, also lamé, £110 from Manolo Blahnik, 49-51 Old Church Street, SW3.

Social life with the socialists

The social life of socialist France is booming.

On the hemline indicator of economic performance (down means depression) the Paris fashions should have caused a collapse on the Bourse. But while President Mitterrand's government tightened its economic belt and licked its local election wounds, the party machine was in full swing.

Paloma Picasso invited only 250 of her most intimate friends to the chic party she gave on Sunday at the Musee Jacquemart André. What she spent on the candles (1,000 flares to greet the guests) she saved on her new perfume, which was the *raison d'être* of the party but nowhere in sight.

Next night, Dior took over Maxim's for the Battle of the Blondes. Svelte Parisian chanteuse Sylvie Vartan, dressed bullishly in Dior's scarlet matador's jacket and black trousers, spent the evening staring frigidly at Ursula Andress's cleavage, decorated (also by Dior) in scarlet and black sequins.

Ms Andress won the first round by sitting next to Gérard Penneroux, the new ready-to-wear designer at Dior in whose honour the party was given. Sylvie Vartan retaliated by commandeering Marc Bohan, Dior's couture designer, as her dinner date.

● A brilliantly illuminated Chateau Maisons-Lafitte played host for Japanese designer Kenzo on Wednesday night. Just in case a dozen candelabras with dripping beeswax candles, a red carpeted entrance walk flanked with flares and the TV light were not enough to brighten our evening, Kenzo finished his show with a twenty minute display of fireworks. These were viewed through the steaming windows of his transparent tent (proving that people in glass houses should throw parties).

Kenzo: fashion with fireworks

Inside the celebrated chateau, there were bushels of Japanese flowers (flown in from Tokyo), non stop videos (flown in from America), a fortune teller, a casino, a disco, a concert of classical music, three swiftly ravished buffets and many a magnum of champagne.

A rival attraction was staged by Italian photographer Toscani, whose helpmeet, dressed à la Fellini in a ring-master outfit of black tail coat, culled cult figures from the throng to be immortalized on camera. The chosen guests, including our own Steve Strange (in full make-up), our hat designer Stephen Jones (in a fez) and aristocratic model Ines de la Fressange (in Karl's new Chanel) rose to the photographic occasion by turning their appearances into an impromptu cabaret.

Also present at the little gathering, which went on until 5.00 am and closed the collections, were 2,800 intimate friends.

● Yves Saint Laurent is the subject of Diana Vreeland's next exhibition at New York's Metropolitan Museum. Paris's favourite son is the perfect subject for the archivist because his line evolves so elegantly.

New to his collection were the familiar jersey chemises, this time gathered gently in at the hips above a short slim skirt. New were his mixes of colours for tunics and leather skirts, like lilac and lime yellow. New is the sleeveless dress, cut into a Y-shape from a wide shoulder line. New is the Norfolk back to the safari jacket, elongating the shape and updating the cut.

Africa was the beat that ran through the holiday and evening clothes, coming out in dark, rich prints and swags of beads, reminding us of the days when Saint Laurent searched distant lands for ethnic inspiration. His sleeveless tops worn with full boule skirts in shot taffeta in fifties flourescent colours were an echo of early days at Dior. And to remind us of the sensation he once caused with the see-through blouse, they appeared in transparent voile.

● "I want to abolish the frontiers between couture and ready-to-wear and think of them all as creators", said culture Minister Jack Lang, when I talked to him at the weekend shows.

Dressed in his familiar casual style in an open-necked shirt, sweater, cord trousers and anorak, Lang elaborated on his plans for the new costume museum at the Louvre, the details of which were announced at a more formal gathering to honour the celebrated Madame Gres.

"The idea of the fashion museum is not just to show off the richness and diversity of French fashion", he explained. "We have got more than 20,000 costumes, but we also want to emphasise the present by showing what is done now in textiles, form and style. It will also be a centre of research."

● On the same theme, the Comité Colbert, set up to honour the memory of the first French man to define and elaborate gallic style and taste, has mounted an exhibition. Leading French companies, from perfumiers, to jewellers, to wine chateaux to silversmiths, display their wares, historic and modern, in an imaginative exhibition that underlines the French search for perfection in areas that other countries consider to be frivolities.

ANTI-FREEZE

The autumn season is drawn in shades of black and grey and that means that accessories are the spots of colour. Coming through the grey haze is a deep cobalt blue and the inevitable bright red, with other primary shades looking strong against the quiet palette.

THE HOOD is the new winter warmer, fitting snugly round the face and often growing out of the neck of a sweater or pulled down into a cowl. The hood in its own right is the balaclava (from Fenwick and Miss Selfridge) in the bright colours or quieter autumn harvest shades of grape and corn.

THE HAT of the season is the beret, set basque-style on a striped band or a leather trim to grip the crown. Kangol have come up with berets in colour (from major stores) but you cannot beat onion-seller navy blue. The beret replaces the military peaked cap, but the new wave have found the fez. Coloured cones from Stephen Jones, 34 Lexington Street, W1.

SCARVES are long and thin, designed to be wrapped twice round the neck or tied fifties-style as a headscarf/hood for extra warmth. Dogtooth checks in black and white look right, so do stripes and geometric squares. Doubly chic is the idea of wearing two scarves in clashing colours: purple with orange, red with fuchsia, turquoise and emerald.

MITTS or fingerless gloves are young fashion-conscious hand-wear. For more sophisticated looks there are long stripey knitted gauntlets (from Fenwicks) or leather gloves with contrast cuffs, especially Nancy Fisher's two-tone black and white (Joanna's Tent, Kings Road).

WRIST warmers, or ankle and tummy versions in bands of ribbed knitting, are a stylish way to beat the chill for those who like thermal heat to show. The wide knitted sweatbands for wrists come from C and A. The body version in fuchsia, cobalt blue and black from Whistles (St Christopher's Place and branches.)

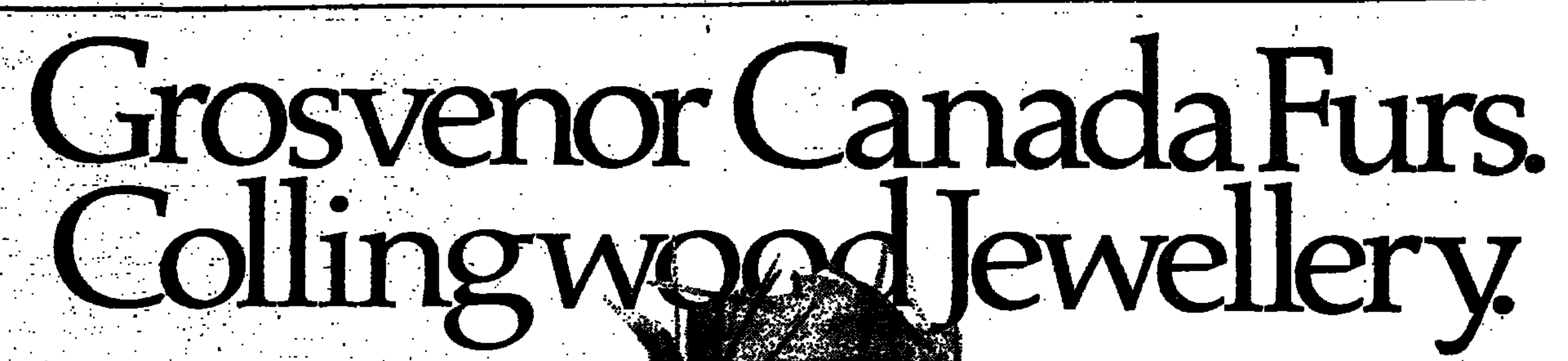
BELTS have moved back to the waist this winter, wide at front and back, curved narrower at the sides and newest in shiny black patent.

LEGS are on view again through plain sheer tights or are dressed up in fancy hose decorated in black lacy patterns or surfaces with shimmer and sheen (from Harrods hosiery or specialist West End shops like Grable and Fogal.)

SHOES are set on slender waisted heels, relatively low, except for high evenings. The newest heels are thickening up and the smartest styles are printed like python.

MAKE–UP is the other way to give colour to the blacks and greys of Autumn fashion. The clean lines of current clothes are echoed in sharply defined make-up used on a plain background face. For the first time for many seasons, the lips are as important as the eyes, with warm reds used to mould the mouth and much stronger colours used for nail polish.

HAIR is sleek and graphic with the asymmetric ideas in clothes sometimes echoed in the basic cut. The small head seems to be the shape of the season, which is just as well if we are to hide our crowning glory under a balaclava hood.



A show of such splendour deserves the perfect setting. Harrods.

Fabulous furs. Chinchilla, fisher, fox. Sable and mink. Paraded with panache. Fur subtly combined with silk and leather. Along with the furs, the jewellery. A dazzle of magnificence. Diamonds and rubies and pearls. White, red, and black as night. All brought together for a spectacular display. An exclusive event, memorably staged, not to be missed.

Harrods Central Hall. Ground Floor. Until 5th November

THE TIMES DIARY

Getting the birdie

Now that he is photographed almost daily, I hope that Nigel Lawson has become more relaxed about facing the camera. Shortly before becoming a minister, he gave *Sunday Times* photographer Sally Soames a difficult time, insisting on seeing the prints before publication. Miss Soames told him that even Mrs Thatcher didn't make that kind of demand. Mr Lawson then insisted on seeing the contacts from which a choice is made. Miss Soames said that in her entire career only one other person had asked her that. "Who was that?", asked the future Chancellor. "Zsa Zsa Gabor", said Miss Soames.

Off beam

Sixty Minutes, BBC TV's new early evening magazine programme, has enough electronic hardware on board to turn the world into a global village. One major purchase is a links vehicle to enable interviews to take place on location for instant transmission. Unfortunately, tall buildings get in the way of this amazing process and one of the few places where the vehicle performs well is the car park at Lime Grove.

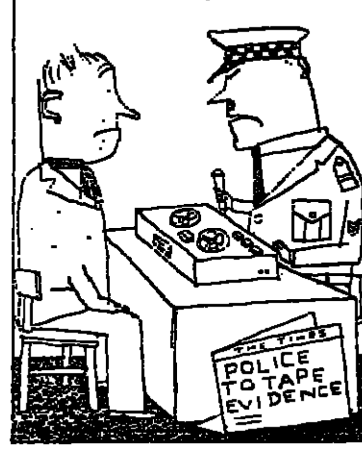
Never on Sunday

One telephone call which Mrs Thatcher won't be answering when she is the guest on the *World Phone-In* on the BBC's World Service next Sunday is from Mr Earl Henry who lives on St Helena. Mr Henry would have liked to have placed a call but, on Sundays, there is no telephone service in or out of St Helena. Had there been, he would have asked the Prime Minister why St Helenians, "who are British by culture, descent, tradition and language" don't have the right to become British citizens. He lives in hope of a telex. With just a few days to go before the programme, 47 questions from Johore Bahru, Quissac, Bangalore and points north, south, east and west, are awaiting a prime ministerial reply. This is more than awaited previous guests David Attenborough, Yehudi Menuhin, Bobby Charlton and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Uncovered

"On a whirlwind trip to Paris to find John and decide between him and Oliver, she hears of an exciting archaeological find which would make a first-class best-seller as a book. Without consulting her firm etc. etc." So runs the blurb of *Juliet in Publishing*, disinterred this month from the "Twenty-seven Years Ago" column of the literary magazine *Books and Bookmen B & B* wrote then that the identity of the author, "Elizabeth Churchill", was a mystery. Not any more. E. Churchill is the alias of Richard Hough, more recently famous as the author of *Edwina, Countess Mountbatten*. He thought up the pseudonym on the spur of the moment, as the book was going to press. A liberated spirit, even then, Hough granted his heroine, Juliet, both a brilliant career and a fiancé "who displays an interest in publishing and looks like giving up his farming".

BARRY FANTONI



"Can you say again what I told you to say? I forgot to switch it on"

Silent service

Unusually for a professional lobbyist, Roland Freeman, Tory politician turned Social Democrat whose company is paid £37,500 by the GLC to press for its continued existence, is not speaking to the press. "You can't lobby properly if you are always making public pronouncements", he said yesterday. "We have made it a fairly strict rule that the politicians do the talking."

Clean sweep

Fired by this column's obvious partiality to mongoose stories, Dr Georges Ware of the Department of Bacteriology, University of Bristol, is the latest to declare himself. Mongooses are expensive pets, he reminds me, not only because of the delight they take in unpotting house plants, but also because "no mongoose-proof bag clasp has yet been devised". His very own Mingle was keen on cigarettes, which she would ferret out unerringly and destroy. But "perhaps her most memorable and expensive excursion was the day she climbed our chimney, crossed the roof tops and came down the chimney of a house several doors away appearing, covered in soot, during a dinner party. Not satisfied with having scared the wits out of the diners and dusted each one evenly with soot, she sampled their dinner and then returned home by the same route and demanded that I bath her at once". Mongle, Mingle's mate, was even worse, my correspondent adds. The mind bongles.

PHS

Lebanon: no way out for Reagan

Beirut

When President Mitterrand arrived at the French ambassador's residence in Beirut yesterday he appeared unruffled, almost nonchalant. In stark contrast was the scene in the French compound 200 yards away. Three coffins were piled outside a dark green military tent. Every few seconds, a man wearing a mask would emerge from the tent. He would tear off the mask and breathe deeply before returning inside.

Even as the President of France was preparing to address his officers in the nineteenth century residence, his dead soldiers were being prepared for their last journey home scarcely a stone's throw away.

Closer concentration on the President's words nevertheless suggested that he was well aware of what the mass slaughter on Sunday really meant. He did not want to talk to journalists. He might make a statement, he said, when he returned to Paris. That was all.

He made no declarations of continued French military support for Lebanon, no expressions of personal admiration for President Amin Gemayel who stood, nervous and red-faced, at his side. The Lebanese officials standing nearest to M Mitterrand looked worried: and so they probably should be.

In Paris, French government officials have been making no false promises to the Gemayel regime these past 48 hours. French troops would remain in Beirut "for the present" was all Pierre Mauroy, the Premier, would say, and French diplomats in Beirut are now unwilling to discuss the future of their military mission. Not long ago President Reagan angered the French by declaring that Chad – in whose future the Americans had become much exercised – was in France's field of interest to protect. How easy might it be for President Mitterrand to announce with appropriate understanding that Lebanon was now Washington's problem.

The Lebanese government already understands this. A Lebanese army intelligence officer came up to me a few hours after the bombings that killed more than 200 American and French soldiers. He had already worked out the equation. "Will the Americans now stay?" he asked. "Do you think they will carry on?"

The French could leave without too much loss of face. The Italians might be able to stay on in some humanitarian capacity. The departure of the small British contingent might hardly be noticed. But the Americans are trapped. If they leave, none of the Middle Eastern nations whom President Reagan likes to describe as "Arab friends" will trust the United States. How can you place confidence in a superpower which cuts and runs when the going gets tough?

Yet the going is likely to get a lot tougher still and the US is likely to gain few political dividends by its continued presence.

Little wonder then that the Syrians and PLO are able to gloat with such unctuous veracity about America's second Vietnam.

Just how the Americans can stay in Lebanon is now the subject of heated discussion in both Washington and Beirut. Yesterday morning, General Paul Kelley, Commander of the US Marine Corps, left Washington for Beirut, ostensibly to visit his men, But the Lebanese government suspects that he is in fact coming to discuss the feasibility of sending a US "security force" into Lebanon, a unit quite separate from the marine contingent, that would act in the marines' defence, thus permitting the US to fulfill both a peacekeeping and, if necessary, an offensive role. It would also, of course, increase the US presence here.

Even if the marine contingent remained at a ceiling of 1,600 men, it might need an equal number to defend them in the absence of other multinational force contingents. So how high could American military strength go? 3,000? 6,000?

President Reagan has often said that he sees no reason why the numbers should grow. But that was before last Sunday. Without the multinational force, the Lebanese army could not hope to rule even the Lebanese capital.

The military quagmire looks awesome. The political trap in which the Americans now find themselves is equally disturbing. Having committed the US to the preservation of President Gemayel's regime, Mr Reagan has now lent his country's name to a reconciliation conference which – if it starts in Geneva in six days time – will discuss nothing less than the breaking of relations between Lebanon and America's ally, Israel.

If the conference is to succeed, then Lebanon will emerge a more Arab – or "Arabized" – country, closer to Damascus than before and almost hostile to Israel. Syria believes that its proteges at the meeting – the triumvirate leadership of the so-called National Salvation Front, which includes the Druze leader Walid Jumblatt – will ensure that Israel loses every advantage it might have gained from its invasion of Lebanon last year.

Syria will have a representative at that conference, but the Americans suspect that Syria, along with Iran, played a role in Sunday's bombings. So can the US accept a conference result that does not suit its interests or which coincides with the interests of those whom the White House believes are America's enemies?

The administration in Washington talks of "retaliation" for the bombings. But against whom? Against Iran? Or against Syria, with its carpets of Soviet-made and – in some cases – Soviet-crewed missiles?

Other alternatives are open to the US. With the presidential elections coming ever closer, it would do Mr Reagan no domestic harm to move politically nearer to Israel, to permit Israel – the Arabs would contend it was encouraging Israel – to attack Syria, although the Israelis are unlikely to have much enthusiasm for such a conflict unless their occupation of southern Lebanon becomes more painful.

For its part, Syria is still prepared to walk the tightrope, with Moscow's assistance. When the battleship New Jersey arrived off Beirut, the Russians obligingly shipped SS-21 ground-to-ground missiles into Syria. If the Americans could shoot at the Syrians from a battleship, the Soviets were prepared to make sure that the Syrians could shoot at the battleship.

It might be well for Lebanon – and for the American marines there – if some kind of dialogue could begin between Washington and Moscow on the Middle East before events get further out of control. Given President Reagan's current thinking on East-West relations and the suspicions of Mr Andropov's geriatric leadership, Lebanon is likely to move further into chaos, helped along by the carnage of last Sunday's bombings.

Robert Fisk

Brian Crozier

Concessions as before

True believers are always disappointed by the performance of their political leaders once in office. The charge has been made that British and American foreign policies have changed but little since the advent of conservative governments. Whatever the truth of the charge in Britain and the United States, it can certainly be sustained in the Federal Republic, which labours under the anomaly that Chancellor Helmut Kohl has the same foreign minister, Dr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, as did Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

It is rather as though Dr Owen (before his conversion) and Mr Cyrus Vance still presided over the Foreign Office and the State Department respectively. The Bavarian leader, Dr Franz Josef Strauss, had hoped to get the job, but without Genscher and his band of liberals (FDP), Kohl would lose his majority.

Unfortunately for the western alliance, Genscher (unlike Owen) has not undergone repentance and conversion. If any doubt remained, it should have been dispelled by his predictably abortive 11 hours of talks with Mr Gromyko last week in Vienna.

The Soviet foreign minister is reported to have brusquely rejected all Dr Genscher's arguments urging reconsideration of President Reagan's latest proposals for a "build-down" of long-range nuclear weapons. My information is that the President made these proposals in the first place after having been repeatedly urged to do so by Genscher.

More alarming than Gromyko's snub is that the two men agreed that the planning staffs of their foreign ministries should henceforth meet regularly to discuss disarmament in particular. Their first meeting will be held very soon.

The arrangement is unfortunate in a technical sense because the Soviet foreign ministry (as I explained in *The Times* last February) does not formulate foreign policy anyway, but takes its instructions from the International Department of the Central Committee.

But the more substantial objection is that despite Genscher's disclaimer in Vienna, his initiatives amount to a usurpation of America's natural role in the handling of arms control negotiations with the Soviets.

The German foreign minister is formally committed to Nato's "two-track decision" of December 1979 to install the new American missiles if no progress had been made by the end of 1983 in negotiations with the Soviet Union on the control of intermediate-range missiles in Europe. But he is visibly the captive of his own phrase, frequently iterated during the long years of Social Democratic rule: "There is no alternative to detente."

Detente is dead, but Genscher has not noticed its demise. His new slogan is "continuity of foreign policy". Like Mitterrand, Genscher favours aid to Nicaragua, opposition to El Salvador and friendship for Swapo in Namibia. Unlike Mitterrand, he favours more Western concessions to the Soviets in the Geneva talks, presumably to avoid the need to deploy the new weapons. (To be fair, France is not committed to deploying the Pershing IIs and the cruise missiles, which makes it easier for the French President to take a tough line.)

One of the most unfortunate consequences of Kohl's decision to keep Genscher in his old job has been that Strauss, in his disappointment, has been driven to upstage his rival. His most spectacular, though not his only, move in this undeclared contest was his involvement in the billion-mark credit to East Berlin by a consortium of private banks.

Although there was no formal government guarantee for the credit, it has been claimed that if East Berlin does not meet the interest payments (at about 6 per cent), the West Germans will be able to put pressure on the defaulters by cutting payments to East Germany under existing treaty arrangements. This is an unconvincing claim, and it is hard to see the credit as anything other than a demonstration by Strauss that he is not necessarily the ultimate hardliner he is usually held to be, and can be flexible on occasion; and above all, that he is better fitted to run West Germany's foreign policy than the present incumbent.

In the last resort, this kind of exercise is inevitably damaging in that it amounts to a contest to discover which of the two men is the better at making concessions to the East. It is a contest which, in the nature of things, Genscher is the more likely to win.

Only Helmut Kohl can end it on terms favourable to the alliance by exerting the kind of leadership in foreign affairs which as yet he has so clearly been reluctant to do.

Radio 4: a bracing dip or turn-off for the faithful?

Tampering with Radio 4 is one of the great British sins, falling somewhere between infanticide and the mistreatment of puppies. Naturally enough, it is a temptation to which noone will publicly confess, which makes the current state of affairs surrounding what was once the Home Service more than a little beguiling.

Last week's press conference about changes at 4, the first to be hosted by its new controller, David Hatch, did nothing to make matters clearer. Hatch, conscious of accusations that, because of his background – he was previously controller of Radio 2 and before that head of light entertainment – he wants a more downmarket 4, began the proceedings by announcing his devotion to the network's mix of programmes, drama, features, news and current affairs. And then he promptly disclosed details of a new morning experiment which, by its very nature, is seen by some hardline 4 devotees as the first trumpet blast of the approaching barbarian hordes.

The experiment goes on air each Thursday from 9am to noon for a trial six months starting next April, probably with the ubiquitous Richard Baker in the hot seat as presenter. Its heretical qualities will lie in its style rather than its content. Radio 4's rigid morning schedules will be discarded to make way for a seamless three hours, shaped by the day's events rather then the rigid divisions set out in the *Radio Times*.

While elements of the present output, such as the morning service, will be retained, though probably in a modified fashion, the programme will be aimed at the casual listener instead of the hardline Radio 4 addict with the morning schedules pinned to the kitchen noticeboard. To anyone who is not hooked on Radio 4 it might seem a modest innovation. But the idea that the Home Service is suddenly to be offered on a take-it-or-leave-it basis is anathema to the dyed-in-the-wool listener, reared on Reithian concepts, notably the idea that whatever goes out on 4 should be good enough to demand the effort of making an appointment to hear it.

But how real a threat to the old style of 4 does the "rollercoaster" experiment pose? Hatch is adamant that the experiment is just that, and says that talk of extending it to every weekday morning if it works is jumping the gun. Yet few people within the network are under any illusions about where the future lies: if the seamless new morning show can pull in the extra listeners for which 4 is looking, its style will be applied to every weekday morning, giving the network a smooth and flexible path from the highly successful *Today* programme, on past 9am into the watershed area of the morning where the ratings are wilting.

The net result would be considerably less drastic than some of the plans to throw everything but current affairs and news off 4 which were first leaked last year. That has categorically been dropped, according to Richard Francis, the managing director of the whole of the BBC's radio whose document, *BBC Radio for the Nineties*, fuelled some of the fears. In conversation with the Society of Authors, Francis has now said, "The edifice of Radio 4 is to remain and there will be no sacrifice of it to purely 'journalistic gods'."

Yet the doubts remain, both within the BBC and outside. One senior Radio 4 figure, who declined to be identified, said: "Everyone expects more news because that's what Dick Francis knows about. We all know the way in which we are heading, and that is higher ratings and a less easily identifiable Radio 4. Essentially we break down into those who hate the idea of any change whatsoever, those who think some change would be a good thing, and those who can't wait to do anything which will improve the figures."

And there can be little doubt that in conventional terms, 4's audience needs some attention. The BBC never releases individual radio ratings, frequently even concealing them from the originators of the programmes involved. In part this stems from the corporation's fixation with its reliance on public money to pay for its output. If the public was aware how much went on catering for such minority audiences, the BBC could find itself open to charges of elitism, according to some of those keen to bring change to 4.

Unusually, Francis revealed a handful of ratings when he spoke to the Society of Authors. *Saturday Night Theatre's* audience had fallen from 1.3 per cent of the population in 1968 to 0.4 per cent now. Over the same period, the audience for the evening edition of *The Archers* had declined from 2.8 per cent of the population to 0.6 per cent. *Afternoon Theatre*, with a fall from 1.5 per cent to 1.1 per cent, had put in an encouraging performance, but the overall message was clearly a depressing one.

The "rollercoaster" experiment has been prompted by the discovery that audience figures dip sharply during the mornings, largely, it is thought, because listeners want to be able to move in and out of programmes casually, without having to work out a fixed timetable.

But are ratings important? The old school of BBC thought would have rejected the idea outright. Come social change, come breakfast television, it would have pressed for the right of at least one BBC network to be able to base its content on its own internal judgments without resorting to measures of popular acclaim. Indeed, when virtually every other broadcasting medium sees ratings as the ultimate goal, does the public need one more to chase the same hare? It is an argument which the BBC is peculiarly badly suited to address, since its foundation, the idea that a battle between the ideas of the past and the call of the future, is one which most BBC officials will publicly deny exists.

Hatch: ironing out the seams

But Radio 4's difficulties are unlikely to escape public attention. Next month sees the inauguration of an organization called The Voice of the Listener, a pressure group formed out of the early fears for the future of Radio 4. Its founders, who include the writer and broadcaster Joceline Hay, are adamant that it will not be a BBC-baiting body opposed to any change, but will attempt to pursue a constructive dialogue with the corporation.

The pro-Radio 4 bias is clear among its ranks, however, and both Francis and Hatch can expect some serious scrutiny when they come to meddle once more with the minority's beloved mornings.

David Hewson

Roger Scruton

Keeping in tune with tradition

Left-wing historians wax emotional over the "class solidarity" which grew from the miseries of the Industrial Revolution, and which – according to their version of events – was the principal impulse behind the Labour movement. I should like to pay tribute to another kind of solidarity which also has its origins in the Industrial Revolution, but which has proved more durable – the solidarity of the brass band.

The brass band movement is as old as the Labour movement and indeed, at the outset, hardly distinguishable from it. The Besses o'th' Barn Band, for example, was already active in 1821 and acquired its present fame after 1880, when the great Alexander Owen came to it from the equally old and equally famous Black Dyke Mills.

Most of the bands originated in works and collieries, and the instruments were purchased with money contributed by the players themselves. They have remained associations of musical amateurs, with all the catholicity of taste and variety of achievement that that implies. But they are also more than associations, for they have gathered to themselves an extraordinary social ambience which is unmistakably British in its subdued pageantry and phlegmatic togetherness, and at the same time no mere rally of like-minded eccentrics.

The brass band movement, like the Labour Movement, has been associated with non-conformist religion (and with the Salvation Army in particular); with temperance, self-help and trade union rights. It bears the unmistakable imprint of the industrial proletariat. Unlike the Labour movement, however, it has not made a fetish of its origins and so has experienced no difficulty in transcending them. It endures as a remarkable institution of popular culture, recruiting its members from every trade and every social class. The Black Dyke Mills band numbers among its players a joiner, a teacher, several students, an engineer, a stores manager, a wool buyer, an organ builder and tuner, a telecommunications engineer, a school caretaker, an export manager for a firm of sanitary goods, a carpet warehouse owner and a retired director of a manufacturing company. That mixture is by no means untypical.

The aesthete will look down upon such fertile forms of association, and upon the musical culture which they generate. For it is a culture wholly without "authenticity", a culture of transcriptions, medleys and arrangements, much of it based on hymn tunes, marches and popular song. It draws upon the common fund of musical, religious and moral experience, from which non-conformist religion shaped the social order of the industrial towns. How could such a congeries of old-fashioned decencies measure up to the exacting standards of high art?

It is true that the bandstand is frequently wearisome, and seldom very subtle. But it is worth noting that the brass band movement has done more to spread the works of high art than has ever been done by the cavillings of aesthetes.

Take Alexander Owen. When leader of the Besses o'th' Barn he arranged some of the most advanced music of his time for the benefit of his instrumentalists and their audience – including the Prelude to *Tristan und Isolde*, together with some further 20 minutes of music from what was, to contemporary ears, the most difficult of all modern scores. The brass band movement has also produced its own school of composers, and – with all due respect to the editorial injunction which tells me not to use "bourgeois" as a term of commendation, especially when praising the musical amateur – it is certain that names like Derek Bourgeois, Gilbert Vinter and Eric Ball will achieve an honourable and lasting place in our musical history.

Ball, who celebrates his eightieth birthday this month, is a fine example of the tradition which he sustains: a Salvation Army man, motivated by sincere and cheerful religious emotion, and with an ear nurtured on the works of Elgar and Parry, who has poured a public spirit of Athenian proportions into the copious vessels of the movement and enriched it with music which, for its feeling and craftsmanship, deserves a place in the classical tradition from which it descends.

The historian of the Labour movement would do well to attend the National Brass Band Festival, which takes place annually at the Royal Albert Hall in London, about the same time as the Labour Party conference. The audience, brought in coachloads from the towns and valleys of industrial England, is bound by a consuming common interest. The object of this interest is not material, but cultural. It is also competitive – competitions having been an essential part of the movement from its beginnings.

This element of rivalry both unifies the crowd and lends tone and gravity to the impresario who addresses it. The event transcends all narrow class identity, to make contact with a tradition of worship and song which aims to be the common property of mankind. And the whole occasion is imbued with a quiet, serious patriotism, a conscious sense of national identity, which finds culminating expression when the audience finally rises to sing the hymn which conveys the meaning of their movement – Parry's setting of "Jerusalem".

The lessons for the Labour historian are many. Socialist orthodoxy to the contrary, solidarity is not impeded but fostered by competition. It is a feeling, not of class, but of history. It grows not from shared material circumstances, but from a common culture. It expresses itself, not in the sentimental worship of a vanished era, but in a loyal and sober attachment to the country and its institutions. How far this is from that hysterical affirmation of class solidarity which, at every Labour Party conference, throws up its hopelessly divided cries for unity, and then peters out in a rendering of *Auld Lang Syne*.

The gruesome shot that could kill Death Row

New York

There is a new execution room at the state prison in New Jersey. In keeping with the latest fashion, it is equipped for putting criminals to death by poisonous injection. It has a telephone in case of a last minute reprieve, and, in the event of the call coming through after the technicians have administered the lethal mixture, there is an emergency medical trolley with drugs that might reduce the effect of the injection and a machine to restore the rhythm of a failing heart.

Considering the confusion surrounding the death penalty in the US, and the scope for delays and eleventh hour dramas, the prospect of prison officials desperately trying to revive a prisoner their colleagues had earnestly been trying to kill no longer seems remote.

The emergency trolley in the New Jersey death chamber is, after all, a recognition of the possibility. And the recent experience of James Autry provided a grotesque example of the fine line between life and judicial death. It has also compounded confusion and uncertainty and intensified public argument over capital punishment.

Autry, who had murdered a grocery shop assistant for three dollars worth of beer, was in the execution chamber at Huntsville, Texas, about to become the second American to die by the new method. Although the time fixed for his death was a minute after midnight he had been strapped to a hospital trolley and wheeled to the chamber an hour earlier. Catheters were inserted into veins in his forearms and a harmless saline solution began to flow through them. Technicians were ready to squirt syringes of lethal drugs into the solution at the appointed time. Thus prepared, Autry lay staring at the ceiling. He had almost an hour to wait.

Outside the jail a crowd was chanting "kill him, kill him". Many of the people were schoolboys and college students who grinned for the photographers.

While this was going on, a lawyer at the Supreme Court in Washington wrote an appeal for a stay of execution. Half an hour before midnight a judge granted it. Prison officials kept Autry strapped down for another hour, in case the stay should be reversed.

He went to the death chamber because of the Supreme Court's impatience with legal manoeuvrings which delay most executions indefinitely. There are 1,230 people in American death cells and many have been kept alive for years by lawyers' exploitation of technicalities. Since the death penalty was restored in 1976 only seven prisoners have been executed.

There is evidence that the new method of execution is not so swift and painless as its proponents claim. A court in Washington has ordered the government's food and drug administration to investigate. A judge says there is substantial evidence that lethal injection poses a serious risk of cruel and protracted death.

Having seen statements from doctors and scientists, he said there was "a threat of torturous pain. Even a slight error in dosage can leave a prisoner conscious but paralyzed while dying, a sentient witness of his own slow, lingering asphyxiation."

This challenge to sanitized execution, the drawn-out legal chess games and Death Row agonies, the arbitrary nature of the death penalty, the undermining of confidence in justice, and the spectacle of a man lying strapped down and sweating for an hour while lawyers scribble and a mob chants, have returned capital punishment to the crucible of argument.

While abolition seems unlikely – the Supreme Court is now considering the broad principles capital punishment – the survival chances of most of the condemned seem good. The idea of hundreds of executions being staged to clear the backlog is plainly unacceptable.

Trevor Fishlock

Correction

The BBC Pronouncing Dictionary of British Names, referred to by Philip Howard yesterday, is published by the Oxford University Press, price £6.95.

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THE TIMES
P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

HOLDING THE LINE

Some decisions had to be taken quickly, such as the airlifting of a new company of U.S. Marines from North Carolina to replace the one that was virtually wiped out in the explosion at Beirut airport on Sunday *Morning*. Others either have been taken or will be in the next day or two, simply to maintain the continuity of the multinational peacekeeping operations and to make the lives of its members more secure, their positions more defensible.

But there are also strategic decisions to be taken, and those should not be governed by an immediate, inevitably emotional reaction to what has happened. To pull out in panic, spectacularly rewarding an act of savage *and unprovoked violence*, would be clearly wrong. But it would be equally wrong to allow righteous anger to dictate a pre-empting of decisions which require careful thought, by extending or expanding the multinational commitment to a task which is not clearly defined.

The immediate task is to hold the line. But while the military men are doing that, the political leaders have to define more clearly what the line is that is being held and to decide whether it is tenable militarily or politically. If not, they must establish a new line to secure, or to fall back on. There is an urgent need to clarify objectives in Lebanon, and to reassess the means required to achieve them.

That was true before the Sunday bombings, and it is certainly not less true now. There should be consultations, perhaps a high-level conference, between the four powers involved in the multinational force, followed by a joint statement making it clear both to the Lebanese and to the citizens of their own countries what it is they are trying to do in Lebanon, and how they propose to do it. For as things stand, the public in all five countries is thoroughly bewildered.

One suggestion currently canvassed is that the multinational force should be withdrawn and replaced by a United Nations force, whose impartiality – it is said – would be generally respected. That shows a touching faith in the United Nations, often displayed by people who a year ago were rather contemptuous of it. Then, Israel and the United States were unwilling to entrust peacekeeping duties in Beirut to the UN, fearing that it would stabilize a situation which they hoped to modify. Now it is Syria and the *Soviet Union which oppose UN* involvement, believing that the tide of war has turned in their favour and not wishing it to be checked.

A UN peacekeeping operation can function only when both sides are willing to stabilize the front. It works by stationing *lightly* armed units between opposing forces so that clashes between them cannot occur by accident or, if they do, can be brought quickly under control. Such units are neither equipped nor mandated to resist a deliberate offensive by either side. Thus *if was quite unrealistic, for* instance, to blame Unifil last year for failing to stop the Israeli invasion.

The multinational force, and particularly its American component, has undertaken a role going far beyond that, making its own firepower (*especially that of* the supporting ships offshore) a crucial element in the military balance. To withdraw it now would in itself radically modify the existing balance, making the present ceasefire lines almost certinly untenable by the Lebanese Army. *Only if the forces* opposed to the Lebanese Army were willing to accept the situation as it stands, including the existence of an independent Maronite power-base in Beirut, would a United Nations peacekeeping force be able to police *the present ceasefire lines. It is* fairly clear that that is not the case.

MUTUAL CONFIDENCE BUILDING

Today's meeting in Helsinki once again brings together representatives of the thirty-five states of East and West that signed that Helsinki Final Act in 1975. This time they are meeting at ambassadorial level to prepare for the clumsily named Conference *on Confidence (sic)* and Security-building Measures and Disarmament in Europe, the first stage of which is to open in Stockholm in January.

Like the Helsinki agreement, the original impulse came from the Soviet Union but was then transmuted by negotiation into a diplomatic gain for the West. The Soviet Union wanted a European disarmament conference on terms which would have detached it from the Helsinki agreement and made it little more than a platform for the more vacuous and declaratory of Soviet proposals. The West insisted throughout the long negotiations in Madrid, which reviewed the whole of the Helsinki Final Act, on an agenda restricting discussions to measures *that would be militarily* significant, politically binding, verifiable, and extended over the whole of Europe. It also insisted on tying the conference firmly into the Helsinki follow-up process, so that the Soviet Union could not float off the military aspects of European security and abandon its commitments to the rest of the Helsinki package, especially the parts on human rights and humanitarian measures.

As a result, there can be some hope that the Stockholm conference will get down to serious discussions on extending the confidence-building measures originally agreed at Helsinki in 1975. These obliged each participating state to notify all the others not less than twenty-one days in advance of ground force manoeuvres involving more than 25,000 personnel within 250 kilometres of borders.

There was also provision for voluntary notification of smaller manoeuvres and military movements and for inviting observers to manoeuvres of any size.

Measures such as these are not to be confused with arms control or disarmament. They put no limits on weapons or manpower. Their aim is to increase "transparency" and thereby to increase confidence and reduce the risk of surprise attack. Obviously it would still be possible to launch an attack under cover of a manoeuvre which had been duly notified, but at least the other side would have been given the chance to prepare. The advantage *may lie more in the other* possibility – that a major manoeuvre launched without warning would immediately set the alarm bells ringing.

Either way the results are bound to be modest at this stage, especially as Soviet observance has been limited to the letter of the agreement, while Western and neutral states have gone beyond it. Nato, for instance, has invited observers to nearly all major exercises, the Warsaw Pact to only about half, and even at those there were complaints from Western observers about excessive restrictions and the issue of unusable binoculars. Western and neutral states have also notified manoeuvres below the threshold of 25,000 men, whereas, except for Hungary, the Warsaw Pact has not. And the Soviet Union is accused of having failed to supply agreed information about a major manoeuvre in 1981.

However, none of this invalidated the attempt to extend confidence-building measures. The Helsinki measures were a tentative beginning. Stockholm aims to extend the area covered and the obligations accepted by participants. For instance, the manpower threshold could be lowered, the period of notice extended and military movement of all kinds included. Beyond that there are many ideas for a second stage of the conference which might include constraints to inhibit surprise attack, such as banning all bridge-building equipment *within 200 miles of a border.*

Obviously none of these measures can prevent war. As Colonel Alford has pointed out in an IISS study, "the measures will work only if both sides want them to work and believe that the measures will enhance their own security". Nevertheless, with East-West relations in such a parlous state it is all the more important to sustain negotiations in areas where some elements of mutual interest survive.

Bias in teaching

From Dr Paul Hurst

Sir, The problem of ideological bias in social-science based courses is a good deal more complex than the letter from Terence Miller (October 14) might suggest.

For example, in my own special field (education policy in developing countries) there is an important controversy between the conventional "liberal" view that education promotes the social and economic development of all and the radical "Marxist" view that it tends to serve the interests of ruling elites. I would be failing in my duty to students if I failed to explore this issue and guilty of moral and intellectual cowardice if I failed to state my own views.

Some of my students (postgraduate, mainly from overseas) criticise me for not coming clean at the outset, since I try to present the issue initially in neutral terms.

As far as marking is concerned, it is usually possible to put aside one's own concurrence or lack of it with the views expressed by students from assessment of the technical merits of the arguments and evidence for their case. Nevertheless, and particularly with students who may range from radical Latin-American refugees to Islamic fundamentalists, it is sometimes difficult to feel sure one has entirely cleared one's mind of bias.

Our system, which requires marking by at least one other internal examiner, plus scrutiny by an external examiner from another university, is enormously helpful in correcting possible bias and it is hard to believe that one could easily assemble a set of examiners who would agree on a consistent ideological line.

I thought my views were pretty radical until I discovered they had recently been denounced as ideologically incorrect from a Marxist viewpoint in an American academic journal.

My point, Sir, is that one cannot teach a subject involving moral judgments without making them. The teacher's aim should be to explore ideological issues as widely as possible, state his own position, and assess students' responses as neutrally as possible.

This is not easy to do and an ideological witch-hunt, as proposed by Terence Miller, whether conducted by HMIs, principals, vice-chancellors, or Secretaries of State, will make it more difficult. Education is about helping people make up their own minds: most of my students seem to disagree with me, and good luck to them.

Yours faithfully,
PAUL HURST,
University of London Institute of Education,
20 Bedford Way, WC1.
October 14.

Greenham Common

From the Chairman of Newbury District Council

Sir, The media have given considerable publicity to the activities of the so-called Peace Women of Greenham Common since they set up their illegal encampment. Virtually without exception they have been portrayed as a heroic group bravely enduring many hardships in support of their declared cause.

On the other hand the district council has been cast in a less favourable light as a leading agent in the persecution of these supposedly defenceless women. Mrs Bazley, in her letter to you (October 19) obviously subscribes to this latter view in her allegations that "Newbury District Council has imposed a series of petty restrictions on these women and thus is responsible for the conditions prevailing at the camp."

For the record, soon after the camp was set up attempts were made by the council's officers to persuade the women to find an alternative site on land not forming part of the common to avoid an inevitable confrontation.

Being shrewd, the ladies chose to defy the council, anticipating that this gesture would precipitate prosecutions and considerable attendant publicity. They must be satisfied at having achieved that purpose, but those who support the Peace Camp should be more objective *and refrain from* maligning the council for acting in the democratic interests of the majority of its ratepayers.

The council has properly been concerned only to seek an end to an act of illegal trespassing in contravention of the by-laws that apply to commons in this district, making no distinction between the Peace Women, other itinerants and despoilers of public open spaces.

The women have freely chosen to live in such primitive conditions and people like Mrs Bazley should not seek to apportion blame elsewhere.

Yours faithfully,
E. G. GOLBY, Chairman,
Newbury District Council,
Council Offices,
Market Street,
Newbury,
Berkshire.
October 20.

'Sits vac' at FO

From Mr John Doyle

Sir, As a Jesuit-educated former Commercial Secretary, I should like to comment on Mr C. R. Head's letter (October 15).

Mr Head, I think, misconceives the Commercial Secretary's function. The Commercial Secretary seeks to help the jet-lagged businessman cope with "the realities of commercial life" by reminding him of which country he is in; rescuing him from the airport at 2 o'clock in the morning when he has neglected to obtain an exit visa and/or income-tax clearance; warning him off unsuitable *local* firms; advising him not to quote his prices in sterling fob UK port; producing his trade literature in the local language; advising on the market potential for his goods and the strength of the competition.

Commercial Secretaries do not sell goods: goods sell goods provided they are produced at the right quality at the price at the right place at the right time.

Yours faithfully,
J. DOYLE,
23 Carleton Avenue,
Wallington,
Surrey.
October 15.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Cost no object in life-saving aim

From Professor J. Stewart Cameron

Sir, Your leader (October 19) takes me to task for drawing attention to the 2,000 people dying unnecessarily in the United Kingdom each year from renal failure, on the grounds that this action lacks "concern for orderly medical administration". Of the many points at issue you almost ignore the most important which is the twenty years of effort by the community of physicians caring for kidney patients to provide detailed statistics on success rates, rehabilitation and costs, an exercise which remains unique in medicine.

The administrative response to *these data has been in every other* developed nation a provision for renal failure which makes treatment available to all those who need and can benefit from it. Uniquely in the United Kingdom has this treatment been reserved by cost containment to a privileged few, leaving those such as "older" patients over 50 *years of age and diabetics* largely untreated.

Only after a decade of frustration, during which no expansion of services has taken place, has our anger finally exploded. Faced with the knowledge that (for example) Sicily has more centres than in the whole of England (576 dialysis places in 49 units) who could not do likewise?

You suggest that the "queue" for treatment for renal failure is little different in kind from that for a prostate operation or hip replacement. This can only have been written in ignorance of the fact that there is no "queue" for the treatment of terminal renal failure because, unlike those in discomfort with enlarged prostates or painful hips, by definition such patients die within days or weeks.

The amount of money involved is fortunately rather small, since renal *failure is rare; some £30m to £50m* per annum could transform the outlook for those at present dying. There are occasions in which exceptional action needs to be taken, and clearly this is one such. How is this money to be found?

It is well known that we spend a smaller proportion of our *per caput* gross national product on health than any other developed country and that the health service is already more cost-effective than any other system. Whilst some economies are possible, these are limited by the history and geography of the health service and aggravated by chronic lack of investment by successive governments.

Rather than containing or cutting costs, we should be seeking to increase our expenditure on health by 1 per cent to 1.5 per cent of GNP to accommodate the rising expectations of our aging population.

Finally, the action I have suggested to draw attention to this tragedy is not illegal, despite statements to the contrary. Indeed it is the duty of a doctor to draw the coroner's attention to any death in which the circumstances are doubtful and should only sign if he is *satisfied. Can anyone feel satisfied* with such deaths in such circumstances?

We must hope that the Secretary of State's response to the All-Party Disablement Group, when they meet to discuss this issue on November 1, will be a positive one.

I am, Sir,
J. STEWART CAMERON,
Guy's Hospital Medical School,
Clinical Science Laboratories,
Guy's Tower,
Guy's Hospital,
London Bridge, SE1.
October 20.

Farmer and tenant system in decline

From Mr Henry Fell and others

Sir, The agricultural landlord and tenant system which has, for the past 150 years and more, been considered to be an essential element in efficient farm and estate management, is in a serious state of decline.

The reasons, and there are many, are not hard to find, but they certainly include the results of much hasty and ill-conceived past legislation. The consequence is that no landowner can be sensibly advised to let a farm when it becomes vacant. He must either sell or retain possession and many estates, either private or institutional, are now farming in hand very large acreages indeed.

The effect on the countryside and the rural infrastructure of successive amalgamations and the subsequent disappearance of family farming is very serious, not just to agriculture but to the nation as a whole.

There is also now a rapid growth in farming arrangements – partnerships, contract or share farming – arrangements which are often short term and designed to circumvent the present unreasonable landlord/tenant legislation, rather than to provide for the land to be farmed in the most effective way.

We believe that unless confidence in the letting of farms can be restored, such arrangements will proliferate over the next decade and will have a further detrimental effect on farming in this country and on the countryside. We therefore greatly welcome the Government's announcement that it will promote legislation in the present parliamentary session to "increase the number of farming tenancies".

Landowners and tenants alike have waited a long time for this opportunity to restore practical logic to agricultural holdings legislation. We cannot expect to have further parliamentary time for many years, so it is particularly important that the minister comes forward with the right formula. Next time will be too late.

The National Farmers' Union and Country Landowners' Association have proposed a useful framework but, in the context of encouraging lettings, it proposed only one major change, the abolition of the two-generation security of tenure for farm tenants.

Now, two years on from the NFU/CLA concordat, it is evident to all of us that unless the basis of that "package" is widened to include measures that will positively create more tenancies and more mobility – retirement, tenancy transfer in readiness for retirement, fiscal inducements to retain small and medium-sized farms, a sound rent formula, and taxation changes that eliminate the discrimination against owners to let their land – the Government will be presiding over an ineffective holding operation at a time when a more imaginative and radical approach could rejuvenate the very foundation of our industry, open up opportunities for the many expensively trained people to whom a tenancy is the only route into farming, and bring new life and vigour to our rural communities.

The responsibility now lies with Parliament. The Minister of Agriculture can be assured of widespread support from within agriculture if he opts for this broad approach. We should, however, be in no doubt whatsoever that the great majority of farmers, landowners and land agents do not believe that the NFU/CLA agreement is any more than a basis on which to build.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY R. FELL,
J. H. ANDERSON,
WELLINGTON,
PEART OF WORKINGTON,
GERAINT HOWELLS,
ROBERT MACLENNAN,
NIGEL H. CLUTTON,
C. R. FERENS,
R. B. WHITTLE,
RICHARD STOREY,
Worlaby House,
Worlaby, Brigg,
South Humberside.

False economy on housekeeping

From Mr J. F. Q. Switzer

Sir, The Chairman of the Housing Working Party of the Royal Town Planning Institute has drawn attention (October 20) to the deteriorating housing stock of this country and says that "a major crisis is looming as the houses constructed in the building boom of the 1880s and 1890s reach their hundredth anniversary."

That is not the end of the matter, however, because the quality of building in the present century has progressively declined; successive generations of houses will have shorter lives and will all therefore tend to expire together – we have had a foretaste of this with the demolition of local authority flats only 20 years old because of bad design and poor materials in the 1960s. On top of all this, recent financial cut-backs have increased the rate of deterioration.

The crisis is not limited to houses. *The Times Educational Supplement* on September 30 carried a detailed report on the deterioration of school buildings and significantly made the point that routine maintenance of older buildings was being neglected because a disproportionate amount of the limited budget had to go on correcting original design faults in post-war schools, particularly leaking flat roofs. And in addition to buildings we have the problems of crumbling roads, leaking water mains and collapsing sewers.

It has often been said that there are no votes in sewers. Equally a study of the economics of sewers does not attract much academic glory. As a nation we have been able to adopt these attitudes because our Victorian and Edwardian forebears built so solidly, both above and below the ground, that we have literally been able to live on capital. But when Mr Perry, the chairman of the RTPI working party, uses the words "a major crisis is looming" he *does not exaggerate. If we pretend* that he does, then the crisis will hit us that much sooner and that much harder.

In your first-leader today (October 21) you say that the Chancellor of the Exchequer is keen to open up the debate on public spending. I hope that these major questions of how much we need to spend on maintaining and replacing the urban fabric will be included in that debate and that public authorities and the electorate will face up to the burden of accumulated neglect.

Yours faithfully,
J. F. Q. SWITZER,
Sidney Sussex College,
Cambridge.
October 21.

Nuclear industry policy

From Mr J. I. Dearnley,

Sir, If nuclear reactors are to be sold to countries presently without them, as Professor Fells suggests (October *11) we should hope that the obsolete* British Magnox design will not be a contender. As Argentina has earlier discovered, this reactor type can be operated to produce military plutonium of high purity without the need to "shut down" and give the game away to IAEA (International Atomic Energy Authority) observers (always assuming that there might be any: the "safeguard" regime is voluntary).

Shortly stated, the combination of irresponsible nuclear salesmanship and national ambitions will ever undermine attempts to prevent proliferation and the proof is now all over the globe.

India, the host country for the World Energy Conference, sensibly pursues coal, hydro and solar sources for its main energy needs: she has her own nuclear industry, which has given untold trouble and expense, as well as the 1974 bomb.

No doubt she and other energy-hungry countries would welcome assistance from our non-nuclear power industries, if they are not driven into extinction.

Yours faithfully,
J. I. DEARNLEY,
Garden Cottage,
Smeetham Hall Lane,
Bulmer, Sudbury,
Suffolk.
October 12.

From Ms Renée Chudleigh and Mr William Cannell

Sir, Professor Ian Fells (October 11) argued that the British Government should actively back the export of Magnox reactors to Third World countries, because Magnox is the "safest and the best". If the Magnox is really the best, then why is Britain abandoning both it and the AGR (advanced gas-cooled reactor) after three decades of development in favour of the PWR (pressurized water reactor)?

Professor Fells admits that the problems of nuclear proliferation are considerable. In the present world climate, which is verging on a nuclear trade war, this understates the problem by a large margin. Britain is a founding signatory of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, and as such has a special responsibility which cannot be discharged by dumping the thorny questions relating to the treaty in the lap of the IAEA (International Atomic Energy Authority).

The nuclear industry is a dead duck if it is forced to rely on domestic orders. Declining electricity demand in the West has brought that industry to its knees and has revealed the central feature of nuclear economics: that it is a high-risk, capital-intensive venture where tomorrow never comes.

One might ask Professor Fells how the millions of peasants whose daily struggle is to collect enough firewood to keep warm or cook a meal will be helped by nuclear electricity – to which they have no access.

Yours faithfully,
RENEE CHUDLEIGH,
WILLIAM CANNELL,
Friends of the Earth,
377 City Road, EC1.
October 12.

Gibraltar shipping

From the General Secretary of the National Union of Seamen

Sir, Much of what Gibraltar's Minister for Economic Development and Trade writes (October 13) about the colony's small but growing merchant shipping fleet may be true, but it is not the whole truth.

Ships are being transferred from the traditional maritime countries of northern Europe to Gibraltar for precisely the same reasons why shipowners register vessels in the two most notorious flag of convenience host states, Liberia and Panama. They do it to escape the fiscal regimes and social security obligations of the country of ownership and often also to avoid employing nationals of that country.

Another advantage for shipowners is that a flag of convenience country might, on paper, have adequate laws covering safety, but in practice such legislation is barely enforced because there is no proper shore-based marine administration to do so. Our information suggests that, regrettably, this is true of Gibraltar.

An additional concern for the National Union of Seamen is that the Gibraltar registered fleet not only comprises predominantly small vessels (over half are under 500 tons and therefore statistically most at risk of casualty) but most of them are also over 15 years old, the age at which ships are regarded as due for replacement.

By contrast, only a quarter of UK registered ships were built more than 15 years ago. It is small wonder therefore that we have thought twice before agreeing to man the Gibraltar fleet.

Yours faithfully,
JIM SLATER, General Secretary,
National Union of Seamen,
Maritime House,
Old Town,
Clapham, SW4.
October 14.

Temple Bar

From Lady Sugden

Sir, Temple Bar (letter, October 15) has been living in peaceful retirement for over 100 years, in a distant corner of the grounds of the eccentric and happily frequented *mansion known as* Theobalds, near Enfield. It is possible there to escape momentarily from embroiderers, picture framers, clarinettists, orienteers (to name the merest handful of pursuits possible in that house) and wander down green forest rides to find in Temple Bar a gateway to any amount of delicious romantic nostalgia.

I see no good purpose in the notion of re-erecting it among the tower blocks of central London, where it would be just another monument, wrong in scale, and at a risk from traffic pollution. It should stay where it is.

Yours sincerely,
MARIAN SUGDEN,
Trinity Hall,
Cambridge.
October 17.

UK cheeses in France

From Mr Patrick Rance

Sir, Mr Tatam's letter (October 15) deplored French ignorance about British cheese. This could apply to the world in general and much of the British Isles. For years I have been *selling British cheese* in increasing proportion alongside the best of foreign cheese to visitors from everywhere, and posting it all over the world.

Unfortunately, the policy of Britain's milk marketing boards has been to "meet the needs of the supermarket cutting machinery". They have regarded farms and dairies making cheese by traditional methods, and not in block, as a nuisance.

The result is that only two customers out of every 300 asking for cheddar in Britain (cheddar represents 70 per cent of home demand) can buy a cheese deserving the name and London cheese factors wanting hundreds of Dunlops for export have been told they could not have them, as they were made only for show.

My guests are fed on real cheddar (the finest cheese in the world), our other great traditionals, and a wonderful range of new British cheeses coming from small farms and dairies. Many of these guests are food-writers from home and abroad and one of the most appreciative has been Maître Pierre Androuët, world authority on cheese.

With the backing of Mrs Elizabeth David, Mr Derek Cooper, Dr J. G. Davis, and three great London cheese factors, I have appealed to the Ministry of Agriculture to give encouragement to these important products, but with no response.

Perhaps we can persuade a new minister to take notice of the need for a policy which will decrease our dependence on imports, reduce our production of unsaleable block cheese, and eventually add considerably to our exports.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK RANCE,
Jessamine Cottage,
Streatley,
Reading,
Berkshire.
October 18.

'The peacekeeper'

From Sir Peter Blaker, MP for Blackpool South (Conservative)

Sir, In his eagerness to berate Jeane Kirkpatrick, Sir John Whitmore (October 21) has himself fallen victim to the perverse use of language he so deplores.

The MX missile is not called "the peacemaker" – that was the name given to the Colt .45 in the 1880s – but "the peacekeeper". As he will recognise, the different meanings (and the weapons) are worlds apart.

I fear it is on such misunderstandings that much of the present nuclear debate is founded.

Your faithfully,
PETER BLAKER,
(Vice-Chairman, Peace Through Nato),
30a St James's Square, SW1.
October 21.

Nyerere's experiments

From Mr Oscar S Kambona

Sir, Lord Hatch's search for positive results in the rule of President Nyerere of Tanzania and his suggestion (October 10) that these be emphasised must be questioned.

First of all, to look for something positive in the President's performance is to try to find the proverbial shining needle in a very dark haystack of negative results. In his search, Lord Hatch has seized on what he describes as "social miracles", first in alleged educational and literary expansion to 79 per cent of the population; second in an alleged increase of life expectancy from 40 years to 52 years by 1983.

How could literacy possibly have expanded to the remarkable figure of 79 per cent when the Government has banned the opening of new schools by voluntary agencies while completely failing to open new government schools or even to maintain the existing ones? How can literacy have expanded to anything like that level when the Government is unable to supply texts and materials to the present school system, let alone to 79 per cent of the population?

How can life expectancy have risen dramatically when hospitals have neither medicines nor bandages, when the decay of public transport has made access to medical attention almost impossible, when private hospitals have been closed, when the public health system has collapsed, when nutrition standards have deteriorated, when such elementary requisites of personal hygiene as soap, clean water and toothpaste are virtually unobtainable, when malaria and other diseases are rampant?

It is true that Tanzania made rapid economic and social progress in the first six or seven years of independence, but this is not due to Nyerere's "priorities", as Lord Hatch would have us believe. On the contrary, the momentum of development had reached such a pitch by the time independence came in 1961 that short-term expansions were inevitable.

In addition, the early independence Government consisted of a positive-minded and forward looking collective leadership which not only talked about development but was also able to guide the process constructively. The effect of Nyerere's authoritarianism has been negative, leading to destruction rather than to development. Of all the leaders of TANU (Tanganyikan African National Union) who participated in the independence process he alone remains, in splendid isolation, with his "miracles only mirages."

Commentators on the African scene often seem happy to support political systems which they themselves would not care to live under. The Tanzanian people would appreciate less sycophancy and more realistic and honest appraisals from their friends of the true conditions into which their country has deteriorated.

Yours faithfully,
OSCAR S. KAMBONA,
70 Perronet House,
Tabard Street, SE1.

This above all

From Mr J. Haworth

Sir, The choir library register of Holy Trinity, Sloane Street, had an entry: "God is gone up" – top shelf, right.

Yours truly,
J. HAWORTH,
25 Grosvenor Road,
Chiswick, W4.
October 18.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 24: The Duke of Edinburgh, Grand President, this morning at Windsor Castle, presided at the opening and first session of the 22nd Annual Conference of the British Commonwealth Ex-Services League.

This afternoon, His Royal Highness presided at the second session of the Conference, and subsequently hosted a British Commonwealth Ex-Services League Reception, at the Holiday Inn, Slough.

Major the Hon Andrew Wigram was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this evening attended the Centenary Dinner of the Hackney Horse Society (Chairman, Mr H. Gates) at Saddlers' Hall, London, EC2.

Mrs Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Lord Skelmersdale (Lord in Waiting) called upon the King and Queen of Tonga at the Residence of the High Commissioner for Tonga this afternoon and, on behalf of Her Majesty, welcomed Their Majesties on their arrival in this country.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 24: The Prince and Princess of Wales this evening attended a performance of *Hay Fever* in aid of the Leukaemia Research Fund and The Princess of Wales' Charities Trust, at The Queen's Theatre, London, W1.

Mrs George West, Major David Bromhead and Mr Victor Chapman were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PLACE
October 24: The Duke of Gloucester visited Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall, Twickenham, today.

Lieutenant - Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
October 24: The Duchess of Kent, as Patron, today attended the Age Concern Vintage Years Celebration Lunch, which was held at the Rainbow Rooms, High Street, Kensington, W8.

Mrs Alan Henderson was in attendance.

Princess Anne has agreed to become Patron of The British School of Osteopathy.

The Hon Mrs Richard Bradshaw gave birth to a son in Berkeley, California, on October 5.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Terence Davis will be held at the Church of All Souls, Langham Place, W.1 on Wednesday November 23 at 12.30.

A memorial service for Mr. H. Elliott-Blake will be held at noon today at St Simon Zelotes, Cadogan Square.

A memorial to Charles Oman, scholar and authority on English silver, will be dedicated on Wednesday, November 9, 1983 during a service of thanksgiving in the Crypt Chapel of St Paul's Cathedral at noon.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr S. M. Little and Miss M. C. McBain
The engagement is announced between Simon Mark, younger son of Captain and Mrs C. M. Little, of Queen Camel, Somerset, and Marie Chantal, only daughter of Mr and Mrs George McBain, of Wootton Bassett, Wiltshire.

Mr P. M. W. Ramsay and Miss F. G. J. Stoddart
The engagement is announced between Patrick, second son of Colonel George Maule Ramsay, and Mrs J. R. Anderson, and Fiona, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Stoddart, of Westbury Farm, Shenley Brook End, Bletchley, Buckinghamshire.

Mr G. S. Tucker and Miss N. E. Simms
The engagement is announced between Geoffrey Swinfen, son of the late Mr J. E. S. Tucker and Mrs Valerie Berry, of 3 Downs Road, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, and Naomi Elizabeth, daughter of the late Commander H. C. Simms, DSO, RN, and Mrs Joan Simms, of Cecil Court, 2 Priory Road, Kew.

Mr H. G. Wemyss and Miss D. B. Selby
The engagement is announced between Henry Graham, only son of Major and Mrs C. G. Wemyss, of Upham, Hampshire, and Diana Bridget, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs R. K. Selby, of Haslemere, Surrey.

Mr P. N. G. Wilson and Miss N. S. Newton
The engagement is announced between Patrick, son of Mr and Mrs Colin Wilson, of Shelley, Ongar, Essex, and Nicola, only daughter of Mr Anthony Newton, of Coxes Farm, Cherington, Gloucestershire, and Mrs Michael Hoskins, of Ashley Manor, Tetbury, Gloucestershire.

Marriages

Mr G. D. Thornton and the Hon Diana Broughton
The marriage took place in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, yesterday of Mr Guy Thornton, eldest son of Mr and Mrs B. M. Thornton, of Stansted House, Stansted, Essex, and the Hon Diana Broughton, eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Fairhaven, of Anglesey Abbey, Cambridge. The Rev J. N. Thomas and the Very Rev S. J. A. Evans officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of cream silk and antique lace and a silk net veil held in place by a diamond tiara. She carried a bouquet of cream freesias. The Hon Charles Broughton, the Hon Henry Broughton, Freddie Fellowes, Sam Thornton, Nicholas van Cutsem and Emily Allan attended her. The Marquess of Milford Haven was best man.

A reception was held at the Hyde Park Hotel and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr R. L. White and Mrs E. S .E. Henning
Mr Roy L. White Mr Elizabeth. S. E. Henning were married guietly in South Yorkshire on Monday, October 24 1983.

Science report

Child's brainwaves can give danger warning

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

The brain waves of babies born very prematurely can be a sensitive indicator of their Neurological health as children, according to research at Stanford University, California.

Although the electroencephalogram or EEG has been used for 40 years to chart activity in adult brains, Barry Tharp and Robert Clancy, neurologists at Stanford, are among the first to recognize its diagnostic value in premature infants.

In a study soon to be published in the journal *Neurology*, they identified 44 infants, born seven or eight weeks prematurely, who had suffered a brain haemorrhage. By the age of two some of the children were normal, some showed signs of cerebral palsy and others had died.

Of all the tests performed on the babies during their first weeks of life, only the EEG proved to be an accurate predictor of their future development. Nine of the 12 infants who had normal or only mildly abnormal EEGs after birth developed properly. At the other extreme, 20 of the 23 with one or more markedly abnormal EEGs died and the remaining three suffered permanent brain damage.

Although body functions such as breathing, oxygen in the blood, pulse, blood pressure and kidney functions are usually monitored in intensive care nurseries, brain activity is not. The main barriers to continuous EEG monitoring are technical, according to Dr Tharp: developing adequate computer equipment to store the large volumes of data recorded, and, most importantly, knowing how to analyse the data.

He added: "Only as we have gained a better understanding of what constitutes normal and abnormal has monitoring become feasible". The Stanford researchers are therefore beginning to analyse EEG data from 70 "preemies" to build up such a data bank.

Export of miniature and porcelain delayed

Kings and queen must stay in Britain

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Lord Gowrie, Minister for the Arts, is attempting to save two kings and one queen for the nation. He has withheld for two months an export licence on a portrait miniature of King Henry VIII and for three months a licence on a pair of Sevres porcelain busts of Louis XVI of France and his queen, Marie-Antoinette.

The portrait miniature is enclosed within an illuminated capital H on a royal letters patent granting two messages in the Parish of St Michael in Cornhill to one Thomas Forster.

It is particularly important because there is no known earlier datable English portrait miniature. It dates from 1524 and is the work of the king's painter, Lucas Hornebolte, who taught Holbein the technique.

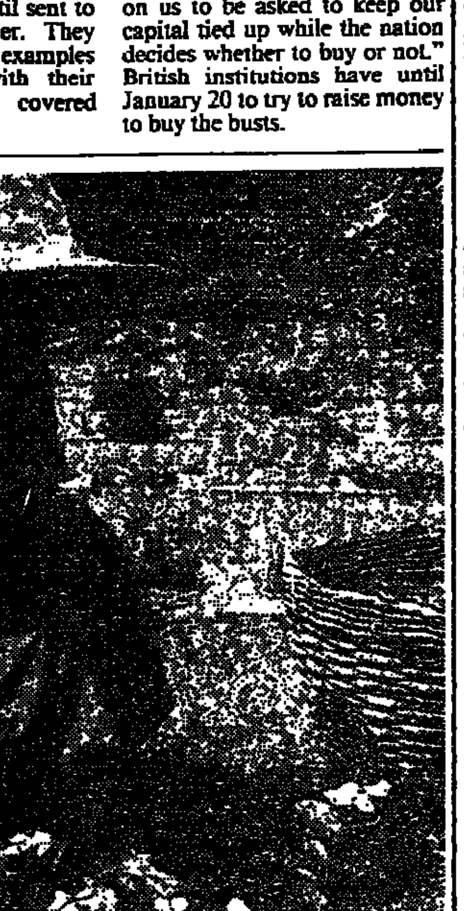
The miniature was sold to a foreign private collector at Sotheby's for £9,680 in July. Sotheby's has argued the case with the Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art on behalf of its client.

The Sevres biscuit busts of Louis XVI and Marie-Antoinette have the most romantic history. They were part of a large consignment of Sevres ordered by the king as a present for Tippu Sultan of Mysore and his three ambassadors in France in the furtherance of French interests in India. When Tippu was defeated and killed at the sack of Seringapatam in 1799, the busts were acquired by one John Rice, then in the service of the East India Company.

Rice died later that year, and the busts were sent back to England where they remained in the same family until sent to Christie's last summer. They appear to be the only examples to have survived with their contemporary cloth covered bases.

Robert Williams of the porcelain dealers Winifred Williams, bought them at Christie's in July for £10,260. He has resold them at an undisclosed price to the C. L. David Museum in Copenhagen which has a superb collection of French and German porcelain.

"I had not been officially informed of this decision", he said yesterday. "It is very hard on us to be asked to keep our capital tied up while the nation decides whether to buy or not." British institutions have until January 20 to try to raise money to buy the busts.



Forty years on: A Thai gardener tending the grave of a British soldier in the Kanchanaburi cemetary, where 5,000 Allied prisoners of war are buried. Many of them died building the Burma – Siam railway, known as the "Death Railway", which opened 40 years ago today. (Photograph: John Jones).

Royal Society research fellowships

The Royal Society has awarded research fellowships, under the European Science Exchange Programme, to the following:

Deborah J Allen, of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund laboratories, London: N M Berman, Manchester University: J L Best, Birkbeck College, London: T M Blackwell, Sussex University: J F Boyle, Edinburgh University: C O B Carey, Cranfield Institute of Technology: L A Chewter, Royal Institution of Great Britain: I A Colgreave, St Mary's Hospital Medical School, London.

C J R Counsell, Southampton University: J C Dalrymple-Alford, University College of Swansea: J K Davies, Glasgow University: T J Dempster, Edinburgh University: C Dewdney, Birkbeck College, London: W S Downey, Newcastle University: S I Firth, Imperial College of Science and Technology, London: Gaynor A Green, Liverpool University: S Green, Liverpool University: A Hailey, Nottingham University: D Hicks, University of British Columbia, Vancouver: Valerie Hopwood, Leeds University.

J E Hughes, Nottingham University: Roselyn H Jackson, Southampton University: D Jefferies, Salford University: M A McDowall, University College, Cardiff: A J MacRobert, Oxford University: E Gay Mitchelson, University College of North Wales: G Moore, St George's Hospital Medical School, London: C D O'Connor, Liverpool University: Barbara A Osikowska-Evers, St Mary's Hospital Medical School, London.

K C Persaud, Newcastle University: Sarah E Rees, Oxford University: M C Smith, Cambridge University: M J Smith, St Andrew's University: P D Welch, Oxford University: I J Winfield, University of East Anglia.

Memorial service

Miss Edith Coates
A memorial service for Miss Edith Coates was held at the church of the Holy Sepulchre without Newgate (yesterday). The Rev Arthur Brown officiated. Sir John Tooley General Director of the Royal Opera House, read the lesson, Mr Dennis Arundell gave an address and Miss Constance Shacklock led the prayers. Mr Matthew Best and Miss Cathryn Pope were the soloists. Mr Andrew Pearmain played the *Organ Voluntary* and Mr Richard Fisher was the pianist. Among those present were:

Mr Powell Lloyd (husband), Mrs Dorothy Coates (sister-in-law), Mrs Joan Mary Porter, Mrs Pamela Parkin, Mr Nicholas Parkin.

The Earl of Harewood (representing the English National Opera), Dame Eva Turner, Miss Joan Cross, Mr Harold Rosenthal (editor Opera), Mr John Moody, Mr Meredith Davies (also representing Trinity College of Music), Mr and Mrs Forbes Robinson, Mr Douglas Craig, Mr Arthur Hammond, Miss Ava June, Mr and Mrs Inglis Gundry, Miss Anna Pollak, Mr John Dobson, Mr Edgar Evans, Miss Elizabeth Robson, Miss Victoria Sladen, Miss Gwen Nelson, Mr Leslie Edwards, Mr Norman Feasey, Miss Felicity Baldwin, Miss Phyllis Glavin, Miss Jean Manning, Miss Janet Mays, Mr Elvet Hughes, Mr Paul Janssen, Mr Keith Bonnington, Mr Maurice Bowen and Mr Peter Tracey.

Luncheons

H M Government
Mr John MacGregor, Minister of State for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, was host at a luncheon given at 1 Carlton Gardens, yesterday in honour of Herr H. Rohr, State Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Federal Republic of Germany.

Lady Bernard
After attending the memorial service for Sir John Addis on October 21, Lady Bernard, wife of Sir Dallas Bernard (nephew), gave a luncheon at her home, 7 Cresswell Gardens, South Kensington, for the following family and friends:

Miss R S Addis, Mrs Edmund Booth, the Hon Mrs M K Geddes, Mrs Pownall, Mr and Mrs J F C Cornes, Mr and Mrs Michael Warr, Mr George Warr, Dr Tom Addis, Mr and Mrs Harold Quilnan, Mr Andrew Geddes, Mr and Mrs David Addis, Mr and Mrs G H Pownall, Dr and Mrs Michael Drake, Mrs E Booth.

Lord and Lady Greenhill of Harrow, Lord Skelmersdale, the Hon Sir Henry and Lady Fisher, Lady Norman, Sir Peter Wakefield, Canon and Mrs A E Harvey, Miss Penny Brooke, Miss Marjorie Caygill, Dr and Mrs W R Cattell, Mr Derek Gillman, Miss Rose Kerr, Mr Robert Knox, Mrs Jessica Rawson, Mr Lawrence Smith, Dr R Whitfield, Dr David M Wilson, Mrs David C Wilson.

Reception

H M Government
Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister of State for Industry and Information Technology, was host at a reception held at 1 Carlton Gardens, yesterday in honour of Senhor Haroldo Correa de Mattos, Brazilian Minister of Communications.

Dinners

Poale Zion
Sir Sigmund Sternberg, Chairman of the Patrons of Poale Zion, the Labour Zionist Movement, was host at a dinner held on Thursday in honour of Mr Michael Foot, MP, to mark his retirement as leader of the Labour Party. Among those who paid tribute was Mr Roy Hattersley, deputy leader of the Labour Party.

European-Atlantic Group
The European-Atlantic Group held a dinner at St Ermin's Hotel last night in honour of Sir Kenneth Newman, Chief Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police after a meeting held at the House of Commons at which he spoke on Public Order in Free Societies (Anti-Terrorism and Interpol). Mr Eldon Griffith, MP was in the chair at the meeting and the chairman of the dinner was Lord Chalfont, chairman of the group. Lord Layton, president, also spoke. Among those present were:

The Hon Douglas Hurd, Minister of State for Home Affairs, Mr Andrew Colquhon (Foreign Office), M Claudio Caratsch (Swiss Embassy), Baroness Airey of Abingdon, Sheik and Sheika Khazal Amery, Sir Frederic Bennett, MP, and Lady Bennett, Lady Chalfont, Mrs Elma Dangerfield (hon director of the group), Sir Edward Gardner QC, MP, Rear-Admiral E. Gueritz, Lord Inglewood, Mr Ahmed Jaffer, Jacqueline Lady Killearn, Judith Countess of Listowel, Lady Newman, Sir John and Lady Peel, Mr Mertyn Rees QC, MP, Lord Renton, Sir Frank and Lady Roberts, Sir Graham Rowlandson, Mr William Pitt and Princess Tresese Swedgiello.

Plaisterers' Company
The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress, accompanied by the Sheriffs and their ladies, were present at the annual livery and ladies' dinner given by the Plaisterers' Company in Plaisterers' Hall last night. The Master, Mr Douglas Tribe, presided, assisted by the Wardens Mr R. A. Hills and Mr B. M. Humber, and the other speakers were the Lord Mayor, Mr R. P. Vickers, and the President of the National Federation of Building Trades Employers.

National Sporting Club
The National Sporting Club held a boxing dinner at Grosvenor House last night at which Mr Peter de Savary and the crew of Victory '83 and Mr Tony Murray were the guests of honour. Mr Derek H. Glancy was in the chair and the other speakers were Mr Ian Wooldridge, Mr Paul Cook and Mr Kenneth Wolstenholme, secretary of the club.

Fulbright Address

Dr David Owen, MP, will give the second annual Fulbright Address to members of the British Fulbright Scholars Association and their guests this evening at 7 at the Royal Geographical Society, Kensington Gore.

Latest wills

Gifts for university from £2m estate

Barbara, Lady Welby, the widow of Sir Oliver Welby, who died in May, left estate valued at £2,077,163 gross, £2,033,703 net.

She left her Steinway pianos, clavichord, sheet music, bound scores and records to the music department of Nottingham University.

She also left £50,000, less any additions made to the fund, to the Barbara Welby Trust.

After further bequests to her employees at Denton Manor, Grantham, Lincolnshire, Lady Welby left the remainder of her property to her son, Sir Richard Welby.

Mrs Hilda May Vyvyan, of Wateringbury, Maidstone, Kent, left estate valued at £179,784 gross, £179,127 net. After bequests of effects, she left most of her estate to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution to provide a lifeboat for the Orkney Islands.

Mr Peter Gascoigne Inward, age 42, of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, the powerboat racer, who was killed during the Philishave Grand Prix at Fairford, on July 3, left estate valued at £217,182 gross, £164,112 net.

Birthdays today

Lord Brimelow, 68; Mr Gerald Coke, 76; Dame Mary Colvin, 76; Major-General Sir Rohan Delacombe, 77; Major-General Sir Julian Gascoigne, 80; Mr Martin Gilbert, 47; Sir John Mayhew-Sanders, 52; Mr Joe Mercer, 49; Professor D. J. Wiseman, 65.

Jesus College, Cambridge

Members of Jesus College, Cambridge, are asked to send their addresses to the Keeper of the Records if they have not received the annual report sent out in September 1983.

Royal Naval entrants at Dartmouth

The following candidates have been declared successful for entry to the Royal Navy at Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth.

Direct graduate entry
[illegible]

Allen, Churston Ferrers GS, Devon: M Atkinson, Barnard Castle S, Durham, R C E Ball, Mickleover S, Derby: R J A Bellfield, Framlingham Coll, Suffolk: R J T Blades, HS of Dundee: P M Braakenburg, St Thomas More HS for Boys, Essex: F W E Burden, Wellington S, Somerset: S P Cole, RN Upper Yardman: P S Colwill, Sutton HS for Boys, Devon: M A Cummings, Wheatley Park Upper S, Oxford: S P Gale, Castle Rushen HS: A D Harry, Helston Comp S: P R Helmore, Austin Friars S, Carlisle, D G Higgs, Plymouth Poly: D A Jaques, Kings S, Worcs: I C Lindsay, HS of Glasgow: S D Morgan, Kingsdown Comp S, Wilts: J H T Nisbet, Portsmouth Coll of Further Ed: J R Perry, NE London Poly: P N Phillips, Q Elizabeth's S, Dorset: D P Reindorp, Ayr Acad: N S Roberts, RGS, Bucks: J P Rogers, Blessed William Howard HS, Staffs: D A Sherriff, Bournemouth S: D P Smith, Bishop Luffa Comp S, Sussex: K B A Smith, Dollar Acad, S R Sollevcld, Rannoch S: N C Tindal, The Oratory S, Berks: A K Waddington, Canterbury Coll: M J Wild, Scarborough VI Form Coll: K M Wren, The Rumsden S for Boys, Kent: R A Young, Leith Acad: J L Buckle, Prior Pursglove Coll: P R Casson, Plympton GS: J J Chubb, The Woodroffe S, Dorset: C J Coles, City of Norwich S: J E Fairbrass, Hackney Coll of Tech: M L Feeney, Llanedeyrn HS, Cardiff: M A Fieldsend, Christs Hosp, W Sussex: K P Gane, Salesian Coll, Hants: N H K Cow, Robert Gordons S.

D P S Green, Berkhamsted S, Herts: P P Gracey, Queenspark HS, Chester: J V Hall, Bradford GS, Yorks: I Harrop, Hyde 6th Form Coll, Cheshire: P J Hill, RN Upper Yardman: C M G Hope, St Pauls S, Barnes: I J A Kennedy, Plymouth Coll: D J McLellan, Stranraer Acad: M R Mercer, John Leggott Coll, Scunthorpe: J J Merritt, Caterham Coll: A B Minninnick, Devonport HS for Boys: C M New, Canford S: M Pearson, Dauntsey S, Wilts: A J Pellow, RN Upper Yardman: A Pirenne, The Perse S, Cambs: G K Preston, Mountview HS, Middx: A J Proughten, Walton HS, Staffs: J A M Rae, Graeme HS, Falkirk: T J Roberts, Christleton HS, Chester: J B Scott, Lancaster RGS: R G Shepherd, Q Elizabeth's S, Kent: M D Toft, Churston GS, Brixham: M J Toy, Penryn S, Cornwall: G H Tucker, Reeds S, Surrey: J A E Turner, Shrewsbury S: C J Wilson, Poole GS: J W Withers, St Brendan's Coll, Bristol: J E J Barlow, Bury GS: A S Berry, Newport Free GS: S N Carter, Kingston GS: J K Hayle, Londsands S, Cambs, J C Masters, Fareham Tech Coll, Hants: M G W Rance, Wessex Tutors, Winchester: H S Rising, Allhallows S: C J Smith, Leeds GS: G A Wade, RN Upper Yardman: D J Witts, St Boniface's Coll.

MIDSHIPMAN (medium career commission): G R P Bermingham, RN Upper Yardman: J Cunningham, Churchers Coll, Hants: J M George, Brunel Tech Coll, Bristol: M A McDonald, Sunderland Poly: P G Metcalfe, Bournemouth S: S J Miller, Farnham 6th Form Coll: M Sykes, RN Upper Yardman, G J Wise, Royal Hosp S, Ipswich.

MIDSHIPMAN (short career commission): M C Allibon, Maidstone GS: C J Andreason, RN Upper Yardman: J S Bark, De Aston S: D I Bucknell, Liskeard Upper S, R L S Churchill, Harrow S: A M Cramp, King Edward VII Upper S, Melton Mowbray: R Fancy, Poole GS: K Furlong, Portsmouth GS, J H Gazzard, St Brendan's VI Form Coll, Bristol: M D Higgins, Upton-By-Chester Co HS: A J James, Woodlands Comp S: K Park, Ripley St Thomas C of E S: M A Parrott, All Hallows RC Comp S: P J Pascoe, Guildford Co Coll of Tech: S M Read, Loughborough GS: J C Schnadhorst, Southampton Coll of HE: J T Simmonds, Kensington Private Tutorial Coll: M J Simpson, St Mary's Coll, Liverpool: T T Stannish, RN Upper Yardman: D N Steer, Bosworth Coll, Leicester: R C Symons, RN Upper Yardman: P D Warwick, Bishop Challoner S, Shortlands: D A Wells, Wrekin Coll: R P N Woodard, Lancing Coll: P L McManus, RN Upper Yardman: A N Orr, Aylesbury Coll of HE: C R Puddlefoot, St Austell Sixth Form Coll.

Flying Duties
ACTING SUB LIEUTENANTS (medium career commission): M B Baines, Southampton Univ: P M Wainwright, Bradford Univ: D E Moss, London S of Economics.
ACTING SUB LIEUTENANTS (short career commission), C E Monk, Portsmouth Poly: D A Skinner, Edinburgh Univ: D A Smith, Hull Univ, T A Conway, Manchester Univ: G H Heath, Cranfield Inst of Tech: J J Lister, Kingston Poly: C G Peden, Fitzwilliam Coll, Cambridge.
MIDSHIPMAN (medium career commission): R T Edwards, Harfield Poly: A S Kneller, Coll of Nautical Studies: T J Reeve, Coll of Nautical Studies, R C Player, RN Upper Yardman: J M Camben, Guildford Tech Coll: R D Evans, Adams S: P J Payne, Coll of Nautical Studies: D M Shiner, Ryde S.
MIDSHIPMAN (short career commission): K S Brown, Q Elizabeth GS: D C Handley, S Shields Marine and Tech Coll: P J Hudson, RN Upper Yardman: A S L Hutchinson, Windsor and Maidenhead Coll: I C Kenyon, Liverpool Poly: I D Redwood, Q Mary's 6th Form Coll: G G Scadding, Keith GS: M R Skeer, Medway and Maidstone Coll of Tech: C A Slocombe, Hardye's S: C A Symes, RN Upper Yardman: G Tar, Solihull S: D J Tribe, Bournemouth and Poole Coll of Further Ed: P M Wilkinson, Carlisle Tech Coll: J R Bamford, Christ's Hosp: K G Davidson, RN Upper Yardman: J Devereaux, Southend Coll of Tech: W P Lowery, Sir William Turner's Coll: D C Morris, Arnold Hill Comp S: J P Williams, Havant Coll.

The following candidates have been declared successful for entry to the Royal Marines at the Commando Training Centre Royal Marines, Lympstone.

Direct graduate entry
ACTING LIEUTENANT (full career commission): N P Brown, Leeds Univ: R M Bruce, Ealing Coll of HE.
ACTING LIEUTENANT (short career commission): R P Freeman, Sheffield City Poly: G K Messenger, Leicester Univ: M J Price, Univ Coll, London.
University cadetship entry
SECOND LIEUTENANT (full career commission), Prince Edward, Gordonstoun S: G J C Chapple, Lancing Coll: T J Child, Birmingham Univ.
Direct Entry
SECOND LIEUTENANT (full career commission), S C Holyoak, Knowles Hill S, Newton Abbot: E T D Walker-Munro, Trinity Coll, Glenalmond.
SECOND LIEUTENANT (short career commission): N M K Anthony, Kings S, Rochester: S J Bell, Exeter Comp S: R S Coppinger-Symes, Pangbourne Coll: A F N Fitzmaurice, Frome 6th Form Coll: E I H Jardine, Loretto S: R J Kennedy, Shrewsbury S: C R King-Holford, Radley Coll: J J Longley, Monkton Combe S: J L Morgan, Tudor Grange GS, A C Quinlan, Sherborne S.
University cadets entering CTCRM Lympstone on graduation
ACTING LIEUTENANT (full career commission): N S Bennett, Sheffield Univ: D S A Campbell, Plymouth Poly: G A Hunt, Kings Coll, London.
Bursary Awards from September 1983:
SEAMAN: D P Behan, Oxford Univ: P M Bennett, Newcastle Univ: R C Bone, City Univ: P D Burke, RGS, Worcs: A J Burton, St Dunstans Coll: S Butler, Bournemouth S: J H Davies, Monmouth S: C S Guy, Sandown HS, Isle of Wight: I A Jackson, Southampton Tech Coll: J M H Pigpin, Coll of Nautical Studies, Hants: C A Reddish, Teesside Poly: J C Richardson, Brighton Coll: R J Swarbrick, Cambridge Coll of Art and Tech: J Tomaney, St Leonards S, Durham.
ENGINEER: I A Duncan, Forfar Acad: A K Gambles, Harrogate GS: K A Gray, Inverkeithing HS: C D Lias, St John's S, Wilts: H P R Shelton, Durham Univ: S J Tate, Royal Hosp S, Ipswich.
Supply and Secretarial, D A Chitty, Edinburgh Univ: P A Cox, Cardiff Univ: J A W Doyle, King Edward VI S, Southampton: C Mc D Mearns, Robert Gordon's C: D R S Rankin, Edinburgh Univ: C D E Smerdon, Liverpool Univ.
WRNS: Miss H Nicholson, Sheffield Poly: Miss A G Stanley, Sherborne S for Girls.

OBITUARY

PROFESSOR G. V. RAYNOR

Development of alloys

Professor Geoffrey Vincent Raynor, FRS, Emeritus Professor of Physical Metallurgy in the University of Birmingham and formerly Deputy Principal there died on October 20 shortly after his 70th birthday.

Raynor played a leading part in the development of the chemistry of alloy phases, a knowledge of which is important to the design and application of alloys for modern technological use. His contributions to physical metallurgy both as a researcher and a scholar of distinction are likely to be included in the teaching of metallurgy and to be of practical value for many decades.

Born and brought up in Nottingham he went to Nottingham High School before going up to Keble College, Oxford, to study chemistry. After his doctorate he started his academic career as a research assistant and demonstrator in the Department of Inorganic Chemistry with Professor W. Hume-Rothery, FRS, where during the Second World War his alloy chemistry research was directed towards development for the Ministry of Supply and Ministry of Aircraft Production.

In 1945 Raynor moved to Birmingham as an ICI research fellow to initiate alloy research and teach modern ideas and concepts in a course of theoretical and structural metallurgy. This course was a considerable deviation from the established metallurgy courses of the time, and was the forerunner for the development of metallurgical teaching all over the world. In 1947 he became Reader in Theoretical Metallurgy and was awarded the Beilby Memorial Gold Medal by the then Institute of Chemistry and the Institute of Metals.

His researches gained international acclaim and in 1949 he was given a personal chair of metal physics in the Department of Physical Theoretical Metallurgy. He spent a year, 1951-52 at the University of Chicago, and in 1955 was appointed Feeney Professor of Physical Metallurgy and Head of the Department of Physical Metallurgy. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1959 and a Fellow of the New York Academy of Science in 1961.

Raynor received numerous awards, and apart from his personal researches he played a leading role in the development of metallurgy nationally. He was elected Dean of the Faculty of Science and Engineering in Birmingham from 1966 to 1969 and was then Deputy Principal of the University for four years. As Deputy Principal he retained his personal professorship and continued research work in addition to his administrative duties.

Following this, his research increased and he set about his new work with the same patience and precision which marked his earlier studies. In 1974 he was Leverhulme visiting professor at Witwatersrand University; in 1975 visiting professor at the University of New South Wales; and in 1979 Canadian Commonwealth visiting fellow at Queen's University. He was appointed chairman of a new committee formed by the Metals Society on the constitution of multi-component alloys, and received the Hume-Rothery prize of the Society in 1981 for his contributions in this field.

As an oarsman at Oxford Raynor maintained his interest in rowing throughout his life. He was also keen on walking. A kindly and gentle man, he will be remembered with respect and affection.

His wife, Emily Jean, and three sons survive him.

MR ROBERT SWEENY

Mr Robert Sweeny, DFC, who died in London on October 21 aged 72 was a cosmopolitan golfer of the highest class who showed himself to be a firm friend of this country.

Born in California of a wealthy family in 1911, and brought up in New York, he learnt golf at his father's summer residence in Le Touquet. In his first year at Oxford he won his Blue, playing with his elder brother Charles against Cambridge in the foursomes.

In 1937 he won the British Amateur, defeating a local hero, Lionel Munn, in what Bernard Darwin felt was the most enjoyable final he had ever watched. His devotion to that event and also the soundness of his elegant golfing style were shown by his playing span in it, which stretched from his undergraduate year, 1932, to his last appearance in 1974 when he was nearly 63.

On the outbreak of war he helped his brother form the Eagle Squadrons of the RAF which were made up of American volunteers, transferring later to Coastal Command where he won the DFC in 1943. During the reoccupation of Europe he was RAF liaison officer to the Dutch Forces under Prince Bernhard of The Netherlands.

The war over, Sweeny moved to Palm Beach, a frequent companion of Ben Hogan who said that, given three months, he could have turned him into a world-beater. But that was not Sweeny's way; more characteristic of his attitude to the game was his remark to Arnold Palmer during the final of the 1954 US Amateur, which Palmer won the year before turning professional. Having jumped into an early lead by holing long putts, Sweeny put his arm round his opponent's shoulder and told him not to worry, there was no chance of his keeping it up.

His charm made him a popular figure wherever he played, for he was as much at home munching a pork pie in a public marquee at the British Amateur, as on the fashionable courses of the international set.

MR MICHAEL C. SEDGWICK

Michael C. Sedgwick, who died at Midhurst, Sussex, on October 14, at the age of 57, was a world renowned authority on the history of the motor car and had major works published in several languages. He was formerly Curator of what was then the Montagu Motor Museum at Beaulieu.

Educated at Winchester and Corpus Christi, Oxford, he began a career in publishing in 1948. After a brief spell as a schoolmaster he wrote for Lord Montagu's *Veteran and Vintage* magazine from 1957 and became curator at Beaulieu a year later.

He also researched Lord Montagu's major three volume work *Lost Causes of Motoring* as well as the definitive Jaguar history, and went on to write a history of Fiat; *Cars of the 1930s*; and *The Motor Car 1946-56*, amongst numerous other titles.

After the National Motor Museum was opened at Beaulieu in 1972, he became Director of Research. He was also a member of the Veteran Car Club's dating committee, chairman of the UK Chapter of the Society of Automotive Historians and UK Research Associate of *Automobile Quarterly*, yet with a prodigious capacity for work and no desire for holidays, he found time to index the museum's extensive library.

At the time of his death Sedgwick was involved in a list of the technical and historical features of every car sold on the British market and an encyclopaedia of the 1,000 most significant motor manufacturers worldwide since 1886. He had been a major contributor to the *Complete Encyclopaedia of Motor Cars*.

For the past ten years he had been consultant to Christie's for car auctions and had a photographic memory for every vehicle ever encountered on the auction circuit and every price realised. He was to be seen surrounded by a fascinated crowd answering every manner of question ranging from what were the Humber factory colour options in 1924 to what should be in the tool kit.

He was a skilled commentator and concourse judge at numerous rallies and at this year's Museum Action Day at Beaulieu he astounded the owners of even visiting historic cars with his knowledge of their vehicles without recourse to programme or notes and was responsible for the searching motoring questions in *Mastermind*.

His enthusiasm for the subject was boundless and he was equally at home tackling research into the minutiae of vehicle legislation or the fun of Edwardian motoring picnics.

MISS MARJORIE GORDON

Miss Marjorie Gordon, the actress, who died on October 14 aged 89, was popular on the London stage towards the end of the First World War and especially during the 1920s. A handsome, zestful comedienne, she was also a good soprano and indeed began with the touring Gilbert and Sullivan operettas.

Born on November 12, 1893, and educated at Hampstead and Paris, she appeared first with the D'Oyly Carte in Liverpool (1915). In London (1916) she understudied and sometimes played for Nellie Taylor in *High Jinks*. But her first valuable success was in the main part of a romantic opera *Valentine* (St James's 1918). This led to an engagement for the Gaiety where she appeared that May in *Going Up* (Evelyn Laye was in the cast).

Later, for a time, she moved between musical comedy – such as *Who's Hooper*, with W. H. Berry (Adelphi 1919) – and "straight" theatre. An unexpected play was *The Witch of Edmonton*, with Sybil Thorndike and Edith Evans, for the Phoenix Society in April, 1921.

Though she acted in *The Way of an Eagle* (Adelphi 1921), most of her work was on the musical stage: in *Stop Flirting* (1923) with the Astaires, in the Kingsway revue *Yoicks!* (1924), in such productions as *Just a Kiss* (1926) and *Virginia* (Palace, 1928), and in 1931, before her early retirement, the revival of *Les Cloches de Corneville*.

Esmond Lewis, who set a Warwickshire wicketkeeping record with eight catches and one stumping on his first class debut against Oxford University in 1949, has died at the age of 65.

He was regarded as one of England's outstanding amateur wicketkeepers and occasionally captained Warwickshire while making 43 appearances between 1949 and 1958.

SPECTRUM

Poet, novelist, critic, journalist, broadcaster – Philip Oakes was not, however, born to sing the blues. His only attempt ended in failure, with the consolation that his successor in Mick Mulligan's Magnolia Jazz Band was one George Melly. In the second of three extracts from the forthcoming final volume of his autobiographical trilogy, he describes the passions, the pathos and the personalities of the London jazz scene as he knew and savoured it in 1951.

The good time gang

I lay on the floor of the bedroom in Chelsea and listened to George Melly snoring. It was six in the morning and no one else was awake. George had the best bed because it was George's room. Two other bodies were clasped together on the cot next to it.

The rest of us, curled on mattresses and huddled beneath overcoats, were there because it had been late when we left the London Jazz Club (the band had played a dozen choruses of "Get Out of Here" before the basement emptied) and later still when we straggled from the café opposite the Windmill Theatre. The last tube had long gone and there was a grille-like portcullis barring the entrance to Piccadilly Underground.

Earlier that year George had arrived from Liverpool wearing a tight blue suit, his face blotched with gentian violet. He had impetigo, he explained, but he thought the colour of the ointment quite flattering. He also suffered from a barber's rash which glowed hotly above the collar of his shirt. His hair had been cropped at the back so that a plume of oily bristles stood up from the crown of his head and his lips were wet, red and negroid.

George was an anarchist and a surrealist. He was also, he let it be known, a homosexual although he showed more than a passing interest in women. He had a job as the assistant curator of an art gallery where he gave readings from the works of Kurt Schwitters, ending each poem with the prescribed smashing of wine glasses.

On two or three evenings a week he sang with Mick Mulligan's Magnolia Jazz Band, shouting traditional blues into a biscuit tin (perfect, he said, for amplification) and spent much of his free time listening to the records of Bessie Smith, whose angry bellow we all fervently admired. It was not only that she was Empress of the Blues. She was also black, and consequently oppressed, which made her the perfect icon for our group.

We longed for revolution, although what form it should take we did not know. The London Jazz Club had an anarchist bookstall where the best-selling pamphlet was Henry Miller's *Murder the Murderer*. I still owned the Olympia Press edition of *Tropic of Cancer*, the first dirty book I had encountered which could pass as literature. And we suffered Miller's polemics in the hope that somehow sex had been smuggled into his sermon.

We were disappointed. There was better value, said George, in *The Lay of Maldoror*, a prose poem by the Comte de Lautréamont. But although we listened respectfully while he recited his favourite passages, it was hard to share his enthusiasm.

It was easier to respond to the pictures he praised. They were not only great art, he told us, but good investments. Few of us had the money to act on his advice. But he persuaded Mick Mulligan, richer than most of us in his capacity as the director of a wine and spirits firm, to buy a Max Ernst portfolio.

It was not entirely what Mick had expected. To him "art" was a word with sexual connotations. It meant horny painters, willing models and a generally licentious view of the world. Judged by these standards, Max Ernst did not come up to scratch. "Thanks very much, cock", he said as George showed him the plates which made up *Histoire Naturel*, "but there's not much tit, is there?"

George's own collection was more comprehensive. When his grandmother died, leaving him several thousand pounds, he spent the lot on pictures., He too acquired a Max Ernst folio, but in his Chelsea digs pride of place was given to two paintings by René Magritte. They hung on the wall facing his bed and, lying among the jumble of bodies that morning in the pale light I felt, not for the first time, that I was inside an envelope, airmailed from some exotic land and the pictures surrounding me were the stamps.

Because I lived with Bob I travelled with him in Mulligan's car. It meant free transport, but it was an uneasy arrangement. Strictly speaking only girls and musicians were entitled to seats in the car and I constantly felt obliged to do something which would justify my taking up the space. Heading for Perivale one evening Mick wondered aloud whether the band should take on a singer and I rose to the bait.

"How about me?" I said.

Bob looked appalled and Mulligan glanced over his shoulder. "Didn't know you could sing, cock."

"I've done a bit", I said. For slightly less than six months I had been a solo treble in the school choir and subsequently I had sung in one or two army camp shows.

"You can try a couple of songs tonight", said Mick.

My nerve held out until the band was halfway through its first set.

Mick beckoned me on to the bandstand. "All right, cock?" he asked.

"All right."

We were on a higher level than I had imagined. The upturned faces on the dance floor were like mirrors – reflecting not images but light. Without meaning to I began to count them until I heard Mick stamp his foot three times and the band led into the sweet, sauntering blues whose words, I suddenly realized, had gone from my mind.

They returned just as unexpectedly and leaning back with my eyes closed – an affectation which excused me from looking at my audience – I sang about lost love in another time and place. Opening my eyes for the final chorus I saw that a small circle of girls had gathered at my feet. They swayed in time to the music, dancing on the spot and jigging gently beneath their loose sweaters.

Were they fans? I wondered. Would they want to touch me? Would I be able to take my pick of the bunch as Mulligan did? The song ended. They clapped perfunctorily and later on when I sang "Bill Bailey" Mick tore straight into the next number without allowing time for any applause.

My feelings were ruffled if not exactly hurt, but I said nothing until we were driving home, when I asked Mick how he thought I had done. "Not bad, cock", he said. "But it's not really your sort of thing."

"Why not?"

"Well, it's not the Hammersmith Palais, is it?"

"I don't know what you mean."

Mick spotted the blue light of a police car ahead and reduced his speed. "Style", he said. "The voice is all right. But it's not authentic."

I understood what he meant when George Melly turned up for a band rehearsal the following week. In the suburban litter of Mulligan's sitting room he recreated the New Orleans of 40 years before. Strutting on the Axminster, cigarette fuming between his fingers, he became the pimp, the gambler, the sporting-house man. I studied his gentian-smudged face and the tight arse of his trousers and wondered how a son of Liverpool, educated at Stowe, could sound so black.

"It's simply how you feel", he said.

"Really?" I asked. I learnt later that George listened to Bessie Smith records as intently as I listened to Sinatra, mimicking each breath, each angry growl. But he reproduced more than the sound. Each song became a dramatic recitation, a mime, a piece of theatre which he refined or embellished as he went along.

One night the Magnolias were playing at a club in Cranley, the stronghold of a group of traditionalists who believed that only music made before electrical recordings was the genuine article.

When George came on to sing the Cranley crowd began a slow handclap. The Mulligan supporters sauntered across the floor trying to look menacing, and I wondered if I was going to be called on to demonstrate my loyalty. I hoped not. Jazz enthusiasts were, by nature, both liberal and lenient and I had only occasionally seen blood flow. But the Cranley barracking went on and on and although George seemed unworried I could see that Mick's patience was wearing thin.

The leader of the Cranley pack advanced to the stage and clapped his hands under the bell of Mick's trumpet.

I half rose from my seat, but Jenny pulled me back. George stepped in front of the microphone and, stooping forward like a child presenting a bouquet, planted a kiss on the Cranley leader's forehead.

Top: The Mick Mulligan Band at Chas Club, south London, in the early 1950s. Left to right, Owen Maddox, tuba; Wally Fawkes, clarinet; Mick Mulligan, trumpet; John Lavender, banjo; Harry Brown, trombone – plus an unknown drummer. Above left: Oakes, a 1950s flashback and right, the young George Melly

Abridged from At the Jazz Band Ball: A Memory of the 1950s *by Philip Oakes, published on November 17 by André Deutsch, price £8.95. The earlier volumes of the Oakes trilogy were* From Middle England *and* Dwellers All in Time and Space, *are republished by Penguin in a single volume on the same date, price £3.95.*

moreover ... Miles Kington

The blues is feeling off colour

New Orleans

New Orleans may be the birthplace of jazz, but there are other, younger kinds of music to which it has given birth. There is a kind of rhythm 'n' blues which came out of this city in the 1950s and 1960s, lighter and more piano dominated than northern varieties, that commands as devoted adherents as New Orleans jazz ever did. The most famous practitioner is Fats Domino, but there are others, less worldwide, local stars such as the late Professor Longhair and a current hero, pianist James Booker, who managed to be spectacularly ill during a recent concert without losing any sound. When you tell the cognoscenti that you are off to New Orleans, it isn't the jazz they tell you to keep an eye on, it's the rhythm 'n' blues scene.

All, however, is not well. Fats Domino is virtually an exile from his own city. He touches base about once a year for a reunion concert with the faithful and spends the rest of the time more profitably on the road. And audiences at club performances by lesser men are not what they should or ever used to be; club owners now complain that that there are very few groups who can fill a place even at weekends and that they have to hire two or even three groups on one evening to guarantee a sellout.

Two of the city's most popular nightspots closed recently with financial problems; they put the blame in varying proportions on cable TV, lack of exposure on unadventurous local radio, new rock discos, the tendency of bands to price themselves out of the market and even on crime in the streets

One of the top remaining spots is a bar called Tipitina's, a sweaty echoing kind of place with minimal decor, a kind of rock and roll version of the 100 Club in Oxford Street, and when I went there to see the Radiators, a very good local rock and roll band, the audience certainly didn't seem big enough to cover any kind of outlay and the band played correspondingly loud to fill the empty spaces. Only one or two bands, like the locally famous Neville Brothers, can be relied upon to get the place really full and steaming.

The biggest crowd I saw for any musical event here was a full turnout in the huge Saenger Theatre for a blues evening featuring Bobby Bland, B. B. King and Millie Jackson. Among the several thousand people I saw only about a dozen white faces; this was the black community turning out to greet its heroes, yet it seemed to be a case of celebrating past achievements more than anything new. B. B. King played and sang well enough, but both he and Bland, whose name is extremely apt, looked like two middle-aged spreading gentlemen going through their past hits. There was much more clapping at the start of numbers than at the end. Millie Jackson, much younger, seemed intent mainly on proving that a woman can talk as dirty as a man, which seemed to go down well with most present except my neighbour, who shouted unavailingly: "Wash your mouth out, girl!"

The only local radio station which can be relied upon to present a full range of adventurous music is WWOZ, which the other night claimed to have heard an excellent evening of Ethiopian reggae at Tipitina's. A pity there were so few people there, it said. And it may be that there are just too many kinds of music in this still very musical town to win all the audiences needed for survival. There is every kind of jazz, blues, rock and roll, country music and reggae, which is known better in New Orleans than most parts of the USA.

One kind of music that seems on the increase. is Cajun. This simple but attractive music, sung in French patois and dominated by violins and accordions, is creeping into the cities from the bayous, and sounds far better in the flesh than its repetitive image on record might suggest. Clifton Henier, a black star of the music, filled Tipitina's last Saturday. On Thursday I heard Boure, a group named after a favourite Cajun card game, and the Maple Leaf, where they created a wonderful evening of hooting and dancing.

The impressive thing was that the band, apart from one grizzled fiddler, was very young, and that the equally young crowd were dancing correct steps – a kind of jive mixed with country two-step. Musically it can hardly be called a step forward, but it is hard not to be carried away by the stomping country rhythm and the lilting waltzes, not to mention the refreshing lack of decibels. The other day I even heard a Cajun version of "When the Saints Come Marching In". It was the first time in 20 years I had found myself enjoying this hammy old tune.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 184)

ACROSS
1 Greek headband (6)
5 Mouth frame (4)
8 Scraper (5)
9 Light saddle horse (7)
11 Base (8)
13 Largest feline (4)
15 Traitor's rights forfeiture (9)
18 Countertenor (4)
19 Sudden growth area (8)
22 Praise (7)
23 Anticyclones (5)
24 Flood embankment (4)
25 Revolve (6)

DOWN
2 Joint with foot (5)
3 Railmen's union (1,1,1)
4 Perfect condition (5,3,5)
5 Sudden jar (4)
6 Anxious person (7)
7 Fill to excess (5)
10 Sharp tug (4)
12 Large town (4)
14 18th Cent style (4)
15 Post mortem (7)
16 Nihilistic art (4)
17 Grind teeth (5)
20 Should (5)
21 Vanish slowly (4)
23 Very warm (3)

SOLUTION TO No 183
ACROSS: 1 Fin de siecle 9 Arsenal 10 Eosin 11 End 13 Reed 16 Zinc 17 Evolve 18 Niff 20 Dyak 21 Manchu 22 Avid 23 Elba 25 Mud 28 Noble 29 Rocinek 30 Beleaguered
DOWN: 2 Issue 3 Dent 4 Sole 5 Eyed 6 Lustily 7 Patron saint 8 Knickknacks 12 Novice 14 Def 15 Dotage 19 Frisbee 20 Due 24 Lunge 25 Mete 26 Drug 27 Dole

In search of a 'techno-hero'

By Kenneth Owen

"Machines that think are good business" says Edward Feigenbaum, Professor of Computer Science at Stanford University in California's Silicon Valley. "And they're going to be big business in the late 20th Century and the early 21st Century."

As head of Stanford's Heuristic Programming Project Ed Feigenbaum has built up what is arguably the world's Number One team in the branch of artificial intelligence (AI) known as expert systems – computer programs containing knowledge and reasoning abilities which enable computers to explore selected problems in a human-like way.

The Japanese have realised the significance of such systems in their ambitious ten-year programme to develop so-called "fifth-generation" computer systems. But the United States as a nation has not, he argues, and the British Government's Alvey programme of advanced information technology (a direct response to the Japanese plan) faces major problems.

Professor Feigenbaum praises the innovative contribution that British scientists have made to artificial intelligence. But, he says, the British have an alarming propensity to "shoot themselves in the foot". The most crippling example of this was the damning report on AI made to the Science Research Council by Sir James Lighthill in 1973.

Now Ed Feigenbaum finds, to his amazement, that the spirit of Lighthill is still alive in Britain. Artificial intelligence is still not accepted as a respectable subject by influential members of the academic and industrial establishment.

The second problem facing Britain in attempting to implement the Alvey proposals for research in artificial intelligence (or "intelligent knowledge-based systems", the Alvey euphemism) is that of "critical mass". There is a severe shortage of talent, and that talent is spread among many small groups.

Britain would be wise to concentrate its AI resorces in a single centre, Feigenbaum argues. This concentrated effort should be led by a young and charismatic "technology hero"

Thus the UK programme, as seen from Stanford, needs a fresh approach, a concentration of resources, an heroic leader – and preferably a pair of bulletproof shoes to prevent the British shooting themselves in the foot again. Pressure to abandon longer-term research in favour of solving short-term product problems is a danger that is already evident.

Feigenbaum's heuristic programming team at Stanford have two key achievements to their credit. First, they demonstrated convincingly that artificial intelligence was useful through an impressive series of practical knowledge-based systems that worked, the team won credibility for the subject.

Second, they achieved a radical change of direction in AI research away from attempts to devise completely general systems in favour of highly specialised, knowledge-intensive ones. Feigenbaum's people were intellectual pariahs when they signalled that direction in the mid-1960s; a decade later, their ideas had become accepted wisdom.

Ed Feigenbaum's science has the essence of engineering. "We really wanted to make smart machines", he enthuses. "We eschewed fancy problem-solving method.

Ed Feigenbaum – advice to the British

"We thought of problem areas as hard walls against which to throw our ideas. So we chose very hard problems, because you have to see how the ideas break; you can't throw ideas against a pillow. We sought complexity, not simplicity, so that the faults in our ideas could be identified".

His message is clear. The effort to build intelligent, knowledge-based systems is the most difficult endeavour ever undertaken by computer science and engineering. The Japanese plan reflects a vision that is achievable, clearly articulated, and based on strong economic motivation.

That is in sharp contrast to the British plan, which is sketchy and will unfold gradually; and to the American plan, which is non-existent. The United States has no clearly articulated national vision, no "State of the Union" address for information technology.

Rex Malik on the Fifth Generation – Page 18

Push-button introduction to the electronic university

The first silicon-chip college

THE WEEK Clive Cookson

Entrepreneurs from Silicon Valley, California, have launched a new educational telecommunications system for home computers, which they claim to be the world's first electronic university.

The venture, called TeleLearning, was introduced in Washington recently, with an enthusiastic endorsement from representatives of the Reagan Administration.

"This couldn't come at a more propitious time", said Terrel Bell, the Education Secretary. "The thrilling thing is its flexibility and its ability to reach all learners on all levels."

Initially, TeleLearning offers 170 courses on floppy discs or cassettes. Some are admittedly little more than infantile computer games, but others reach American college level (though not the standard of Britain's more specialized university courses).

This aspect of TeleLearning is no different from the educational software sold by scores of publishers on both sides of the Atlantic.

The communications technology, however, is new to the world of education. TeleLearning claims to have simplified the procedure so much that students need only push one button on their keyboard to be connected via the telephone system to the personal computer of their (human) instructor, anywhere in the country.

The Electronic University package, consisting of communications software and hardware (the modem), costs between \$130 and \$230, depending on the student's home computer. It stores all the protocols (user code, terminal identification and so on) that are normally required to log into a long-distance network. Courses run from \$30 to \$100 each, depending on length and the instructor's credentials.

Student and instructor can either communicate directly at specified times or use TeleLearning's "electronic mailbox" facility to leave work or messages at the other's computer.

Ron Gordon, former chief executive of Atari, the computer games company, has been developing the Electronic University for the past two years. He has great ambitions for international expansion: "Within three years the TeleLearning Network will be used to educate more people than any other private educational institution in the world."

TeleLearning courses do not yet carry formal "academic credit" in the United States, but the company is negotiating such recognition with a number of established colleges and universities.

As well as offering its own programmes through department stores and computer shops, TeleLearning will license the system to colleges, corporations and others wishing to teach their own courses with their own instructors to their own students or employees.

The final words of praise for TeleLearning came from James Coyne, who heads the appropriately named Office of Private Sector Initiatives in the White House. "Never before has technology offered such promise to broaden the ability of society to provide effective, low cost, industrialised instruction to those who want to explore the horizons of knowledge," he said.

Roger Woolnough looks at the impact of video games on teaching

The friendly side of the Cookie Monster

It sounds like a sketch from Monty Python. A psychologist stands up and delivers a paper on "Donkey Kong, Pac Man and the Meaning of Life". Solemn rows of scientists, doctors and educationalists listen with interest, and then consider such topics as the effects of video games on the parent-child relationship, and the educational potential of "Alligator Mix" and "Juggles Rainbow".

After three days, fortified with a parting wine-and-cheese party, they all return to places like Berkeley, Palo Alto, Oakland, and Portola Valley.

It could only happen in America, but happen it did: at Harvard, no less earlier this year. The conference was called "Video games and human development", and the contribution of Robert Kegan, who gave the keynote address on Donkey Kong, was typical of the rest. He assessed the impact of video games on the human psyche.

But behind what some may consider academic absurdities, there lies a serious concern with the effect of the games on society, family life, crime, education, and much else. Seldom can a subject which looks so frivolous on the surface have been subjected to such an onslaught of sheer brainpower as happened at Harvard.

Well to the fore was Dr Robert Olton, a psychologist who is now manager of behavioural research at Atari Inc in California.

In London a few weeks after the Harvard conference, Olton enthused about the potential of the medium.

Atari, he said, has jointly developed with Sesame Street a series of games for children in the years before school. "It teaches reading skills, numbers, simple concepts like left and right, up and down," Olton explained. "They are non-violent, worthwhile, and fun – the Sesame Street philosophy."

After that it comes as a bit of a setback to learn that one game is called "Cookie Monster Munch", and that it involves the infant in trying to get cookies into the cookie-jar before they are munched by the Cookie Monster.

Atari admits that the game would have to be extensively revised before it could be marketed here, but Olton is convinced that the principles involved are right.

The teaching programme is held in a single cartridge with a rising scale of difficulty (in one case, a maze has to be followed, but the outline of the maze can be made to disappear from the screen). This step-by-step approach means the games would be used by children over a period of two or three years. They are all designed to be played with a parent or older child.

Several new educational games were discussed at the Harvard conference. "Rocky's Boots" allows children to build electronic circuits on the TV screen. "Soundtrack Trolley" teaches the elements of music, and allows children to vary the sound to create different harmonies.

Everyone at the conference seemed agreed that educational video games have a big future.

"There's a very rich tutorial interaction between machine and learner," said Professor David Perkins of Harvard Graduate School of Education. "It all takes care of itself, because the kids want to learn . . . This is educational heaven." It's certainly different from Hall & Knight's Algebra.

Where some people may part from the conclusions of the Harvard conference is in the areas of crime and family life. Have these eminent researchers really got it right?

Dr David Brooks, a specialist in juvenile crime, was so concerned about whether a games arcade was a safe place for a child that he carried out two years of research, interviewing and watching 900 children and talking to 973 youths.

He concluded that typical arcade playes are a fairly stable, and even above-average, group of teenagers.

"Are video games addicting?" Brooks asked. "By and large . . . 51 per cent play the games less than half the time they are in the arcades." (What are they doing for the rest of the time?)

Professor Edna Mitchell, of Mills College, has studied the effect of the video game on the family circle. It turns out that it is responsible for reviving that old American imperative, togetherness.

"When I began the study," Professor Mitchell said, "I thought these children would be playing video games five or six hours a day, and the parents wouldn't be able to pry them away and there'd be a tremendous amount of family conflict. Instead, the families reported a new kind of interaction, some of which had not occurred for years and years, since they'd stopped playing Monopoly together."

If some difficulty in equating video games with happy families, the benefits of the games in another context seem unquestionable. Dr William Lynch, director of the Brain Injury Rehabilitation Unit in a California hospital, described how the unit has been using video games, and eventually computers, to help patients recover their skills.

Robert Olton of Atari believes that one day people may use a computer to extend their mental abilities, just as they now use power tools to extend their physical abilities. That is, if the Cookie Monster doesn't get them first.

People/Bill Butt of Digital Microsystems

Cyclist on the right road

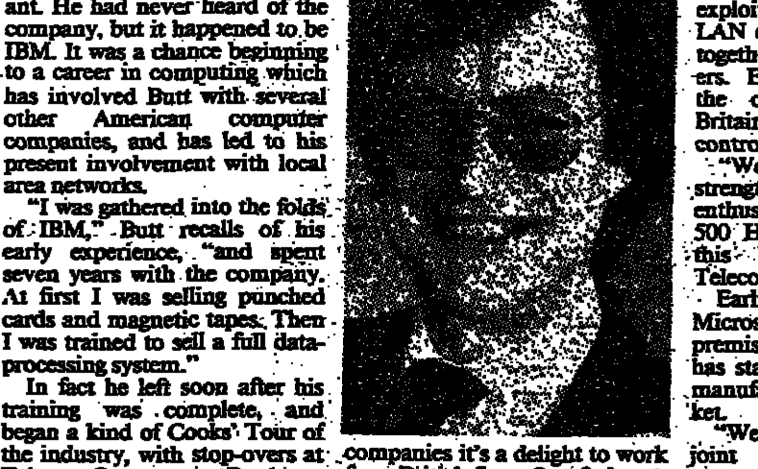
When he was in his early twenties, Bill Butt applied for a job as an administrative assistant. He had never heard of the company, but it happened to be IBM. It was a chance beginning to a career in computing which has involved Butt with several other American computer companies, and has led to his present involvement with local area networks.

"I was gathered into the folds of IBM," Butt recalls of his early experience, "and spent seven years with the company. At first I was selling punched cards and magnetic tapes. Then I was trained to sell a full data-processing system."

In fact he left soon after his training was complete, and began a kind of Cooks' Tour of the industry, with stop-overs at Telex Computer Products, Varian Data Machines, Wang, and Harris Systems.

It was while he was with Wang, where he became national sales manager for word-processing and computing, that Bill Butt first realised the possibilities of local area networks (LANs). When he was approached to become managing director of Digital Microsystems, which specialises in LANs, he jumped at the chance.

"I haven't enjoyed myself so much for a very long time," he says. "After all those American companies it's a delight to work for a British firm. One feels one is contributing."



British it may be but the Americans are still strong. Digital Microsystems was set up in September last year by Extel Group, which owns 75% of it. The remainder is owned by Digital Microsystems Inc, based in Oakland, California, but Extel owns 60% of that too. A large part of Butt's brief is to mastermind transferring the technology from California to Europe, a process which is proceeding at a rapid rate.

The American company was formed by Professor John Torode and his wife in 1975, and a few years later started to exploit Torode's design for a LAN called HiNet, which links together several microcomputers. Extel started distributing the company's products in Britain, and then bought the controlling interest.

"We've been going from strength to strength," Butt enthuses. There are more than 500 HiNet LANs installed in this country, with British Telecom a major user.

Earlier this year Digital Microsystems moved to new premises in Wokingham, and has started its own design and manufacture for the UK market.

"We hope to encourage some joint developments," Butt comments, although clearly John Torode's contribution remains significant, and basic work is being carried out in the States.

For relaxation, Bill Butt indulges in the low-tech pastime of cycling, which he recently took up to keep fit. "I had not done it since I was about 18," he says. "I had to learn how to turn left and right again."

But there should be no such problems with Digital Microsystems, where the road seems to stretch straight ahead. RW

A chance to put talent on show

The exhibition and conference season is well and truly upon the UK computer industry, providing the annual opportunity to look for a job.

The primary reason for the exhibitions, the biggest of which is Compec in November, is to show and view new equipment. Just below the surface, however, exhibitions and conferences provide a unique opportunity for staff, expecially marketing staff, to find a new employer.

For most of the year, marketing staff have their noses to the grindstone, fighting their competitors for essential market share, quotas and commission.

Occasionally they are let off the hook and sent to stand around on exhibition stands looking neat and tidy, ready with a winning smile for the interested visitor. While this job is generally boring and tackled with great reluctance by the marketing staff, for some of them it proves to be the ideal opportunity to view the products and prospects of the opposition.

Under the cover of checking out the competitor's stands they can make contact with their prospective employer, have a quick interview and arrange for further more secretive meetings. This use of exhibitions and conferences has reached such a fine art in the US that exhibition organizers put up job boards for prospective employers to advertize on.

JOB SCENE Richard Sharpe

Most marketing staff publicly avert their eyes when passing these boards, just in case their manager is around. Bet in a quiet moment most of them will at least give the adverts and business cards pinned up a glance to see if they can take the plunge and move on.

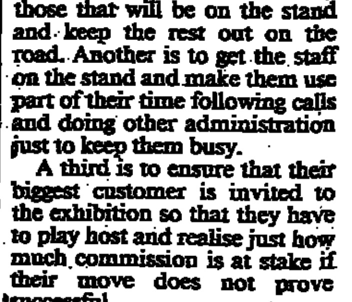
Sometimes this whole operation is just a bluff, a calculated strategy to get an offer with which to extract a better position or more money from the existing employer. Sometimes it is a genuine move that evokes a response from one's employer.

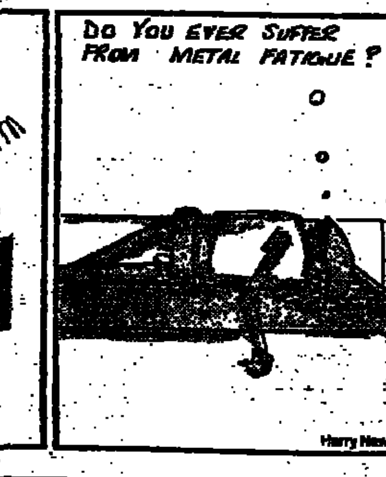
In one recent case a marketing manager was nearly lured away from a major company in the UK by another company that was so sure they had secured his services that they put out a press release. He decided to stay on and there was confusion all round.

Marketing managers attuned to the use of exhibitions by their employees, who probably owe their own jobs to just such tactics, guard against the use of stand service by a variety of stategems.

One tactic is to select closely those that will be on the stand and keep the rest out on the road. Another is to get the staff on the stand and make them use part of their time following calls and doing other administration just to keep them busy.

A third is to ensure that their biggest customer is invited to the exhibition so that they have to play host and realise just how much commission is at stake if their move does not prove successful.





10 years to go to the new office

If tomorrow's office is slow to arrive, don't blame the machines, blame the people, *writes Roger Woolnough*. That was the message from Michael Aldrich, chief executive of Rediffusion Computers, when he addressed the Midland Association of Building Societies.

All the technology for integrating data, text, graphics, voice, image, information handling, storing and processing is already in place, he said. The main constraint to introducing the integrated office is the lack of people among users with the experience to design, instal and implement it.

He put the timescale for integrated office systems at 10 years. Even then old habits would die hard, and results would still be printed on paper. "There is no good news for the trees with office automation," Aldrich said.

The computer industry's galloping technology has a limit after all. It is now 10 years since Perkin-Elmer introduce the first 32-bit minicomputers, but UK general manager Brian Hanley sees little need for 64-bit or 128-bit capabilities. "The 32-bit machine may be the ultimate," he says, observing that one can get gigabytes of memory out of 32-bits.

But things have changed. Today's multiprocessor equivalent of Perkin-Elmer's high-end 8/32 machine of 1974 can deliver 42 times the performance for the same cost. And stand by for "transparent multiprocessing" – slide-in units that will increase computer power and memory without major capital investments.

COMPUTER BRIEFING

Well-heeled can now indulge in an "intelligent" telephone. STC Telecommunications has launched the Executel, a telephone set with a screen and keyboard, powered by a microcomputer. Among other things, it has a memory bank that can keep the executive's diary and address book up to date, and it can sound an alarm when it is time for a meeting or – more important – lunch.

Executel also gives access to Prestel and other viewdata services, and it can send or receive electronic mail and telexes via Telecom Gold. A single Executel will cost about £1200, or around £2000 for an executive/secretarial combination, but STC thinks the market for intelligent display telephones could reach 47,000 units by 1986.

Early models of a new family of hard disc drives are expected in the UK early next year. Developed in the USA by Microcomputer Memories, they offer unformatted capacities of 6.35 and 12.7 Megabytes and in the new 3.5inch package their compact size is shown in relation to a human hand (right).

UK Events

Lancaster & Morecambe Computer Club, Open Day, Lower Town Hall, Lancaster, October 29

Computertown UK, Nailsea Library, Avon, October 31-November 18

Software Expo, Wembley Conference Centre, London, November 9-13

Home Computer Exhibition, Dublin, November 9-13

HOMETECH – Personal – Computers & Leisure Technology Exhibition, Bristol Exhibition Centre, November 11-13

Malvern Micro Fair, Malvern Winter Gardens, Worcestershire, November 12

Manchester Apple Village, Belle Vue, Manchester, November 13-16

COMPEC, London Olympia, November 15-18

Computer Aided Design for the Building Professional, RIBA, Portland Place, London W1, November 16

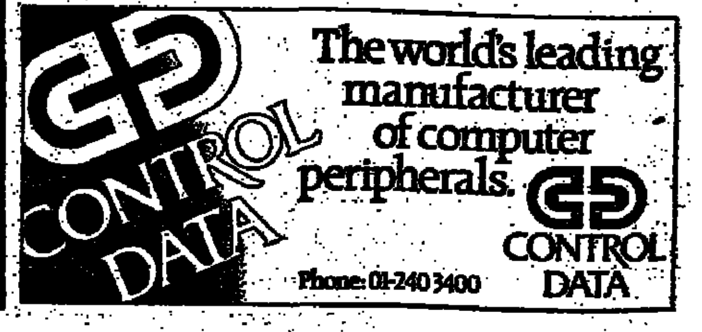
Overseas Events

Computer Malaysia, Kuala Lampur, October 25-29

Gulf Computer Exhibition, Dubai, November 21-24

Computer Indonesia, Jakarta, November 22-25

Compiled by Personal Computer News



هكذا من الإهمال

THE TIMES

Classroom computer competition

There seemed to be a lot of confusion among the entries in the fourth of our 12 weekly Classroom Computer competitions for young people up to 18 years old.

Most entries confused the words microprocessor and microcomputer. The world's most common type of *microcomputer* is based around an 8-bit processor. The world's most common *microprocessor* is 4-bit. This accounts for more than 50 per cent of all processors used. It is found in washing machines, television, cars etc., and far outnumbers the 8-bit processor used mainly for data/information processing. The 16-bit processor accounts for only a small percentage of use.

As far as a new name for a 16-bit word was concerned, chomp and gobble were the most common – chomp was liked by the judges, gobble not so much.

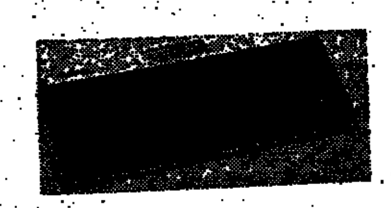
Munch and mouthful were also popular. It was in the second choice of word that the judges looked for originality.

Today we offer the seventh competition. There are two age groups – up to 15 and 15 to 18 inclusive. Entries will be individual efforts but because we are keen that schools should become involved, the main prize – two Atari 600XL computers a week, one for each group – will be presented to the school of the winner's choice. In addition, 10 copies of The Times Atlas of World History, five in each age group, will be awarded each week to individual entrants, including the overall winners of the school computers.

The competition is simple to enter. Cut out the entry form today and every Tuesday for the next 11 weeks and collect each week the entry tokens from the back page of The Times (you will find it at the foot of The Times Information Service) on the five following publication days – Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday – and stick them on the form. Those who entered last week should be sure that entries are posted to arrive by first post Friday.

Today and in every week of the competition there will be five questions on computers to answer with a different theme each week. These will not require the use of a computer but may require a certain amount of research. All the answers are to be found in works of reference readily available to young people. There is a tie-breaking question to answer which will test the ingenuity and imagination of contestants and enable the panel of judges to decide the winners. Every week is a new contest so missing one week will not spoil your chances.

Enjoy yourselves and good luck!



The Prizes

● The ATARI 600XL computer has a 16k RAM memory, expandable to 64k with a memory module. 24k ROM and software compatibility with other ATARI home computers.

● The Times Atlas of World History has 360 pages containing 600 new maps and 300,000 words of narrative presenting history in the context of the places where it happened.

Judging

1. The prizes will be divided and awarded equally between the two age groups – up to 15 years and 15-18 years as at date of entry.
2. Those entries with all factual questions answered correctly will be judged first. The entry which in the opinion of the judges gives the most apt and imaginative answer to the tie-breaker question will win a Computer for the School or College nominated, and a personal prize of an Atlas.
3. Other entries with all-correct answers and judged to have submitted the next 8 best answers to the tie-breaker will win a personal prize of an Atlas.
4. Those entries with less than all-correct answers will be judged in order, in the event that not enough all-correct entries qualify.
5. If identical entries are judged to have won, the entrants may be asked to submit to a further similar competition.

Rules

1. All entries must be made via the official entry form as printed in The Times. No photocopies will be accepted. Several entries from the same school may be posted together.
2. Each individual entry must be accompanied by the required number of computer symbols as printed in The Times relevant to that week's competition.
3. All entries must be made clearly in ink. Incomplete, illegible, spoilt or late entries will be rejected as will those without a nomination.
4. You must be under 19 years of age and be a full-time student of the school or college nominated at the time of entry.
5. Names of all winners will be published in The Times not later than 2 weeks after closing date. All entries become the sole property and copyright of The Times. Prizes will be despatched to the School.
6. No individual may win more than once in any one weekly competition.
7. Proof of posting is not acceptable as proof of entry.
8. The decision of the panel of Judges appointed by the Editor is final on all matters connected with the competition. No correspondence at any stage of the competition will be entered into.
9. Employees and their families of Times Newspapers Ltd, its associated companies or anyone connected with the operation of this competition are not eligible.
10. All entrants will be deemed to have agreed to abide by the rules of which all instructions form part.

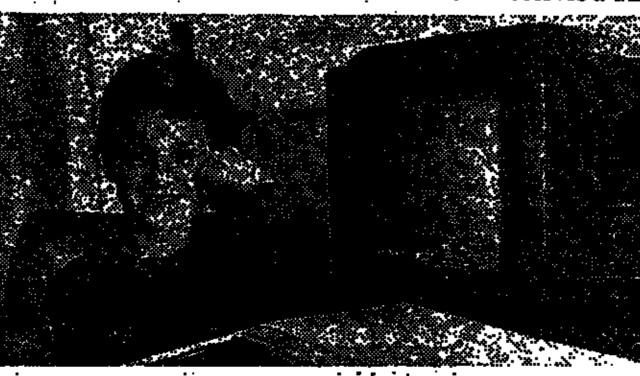
Results of the fourth competition

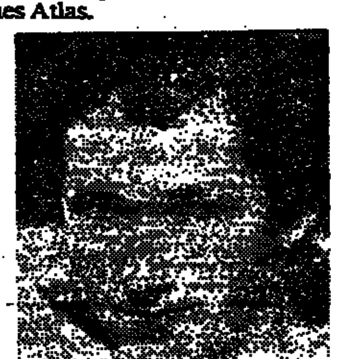
Stuart and Anthony are this week's winners

Two boys, age 10 and 16, are the winners of The Times Classroom Computer fourth competition. They are Stuart McDonald of St. Bernadette's School, Harrow, Middlesex, and Anthony Cole, of Downend School, Downend, Bristol. The winning decision was made by a tie-beaking question.

The answers to the fourth competition were 1) A; 2) B; 3) B; 4) A; 5) A.

The winners will both receive an Atari 600X1 computer for their schools, as well as a personal gift of the Times Atlas of World History. The eight runners up are: Martin Rooney, St. Bride's High School, East Kilbride; Sian Morse, Rosebery School, Epsom, Surrey, Samantha King, Herts & Essex High School, Bishops Stortford, Herts; Anil Patel, Cobden Junior School, Loughborough, Leics; Simon Fowler, St. Dominic's School, Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex; Stephen Witter, Kings School, Peterborough; Sarah Wright, School of St Helen & St. Katharine, Abingdon, Oxon; Simon Spooner, Gillingham Comrehensive School, Gillingham, Dorset. Each receives a Times Atlas.





Stuart McDonald (10) *left;* comes from a computing household. His mother is a lecturer in computing and his father is a consultant, so it was inevitable that he took an interest in the subject.

He uses a BBC machine at home and apart from playing games, writes short programs for it. This school at present has no computer facitities, but is hoping to be allocated a machine shortly.

Apart from the micro, Stuart's other hobbies are football, chess and swimming for the local team.

Anthony Cole (16) *right;* has just won a BBC machine in a competition linked with the film *Tron.*

At home, with his BBC micro, he plays games and writes utilities, using machine code. He has an O Level in computing studies, and this year hopes for an A in the subject. Downend school is equipped with BBC, RML, and ZX81 micros, and is moving to a new computer room.

Computer Studies teacher Mrs S. Redfern is looking forward to the addition if the Atari. It will enable more of the younger children to use the facilities during the club sessions after school.

Anthony is a keen photographer and cyclist.

COMPETITION No 7

Memories 2

Study the 5 questions below carefully and select your answer from the choices given. In each case write *only* the appropriate code letter into the answer box. Remember to complete the tie-breaker and all other parts of this entry form in accordance with the rules – and to attach 5 entry symbols.

Closing date for entries – 1st post Friday, November 4.

1 **The maximum amount of memory that can be accessed from an 8-bit microprocessor is:**

A 8192 bytes
B 65536 bytes
C 131072 bytes
1 ☐

2 **The standard IBM formatted single-density 8 inch floppy disk has:**

A 77 tracks
B 35 tracks
C 40 tracks
2 ☐

3 **A mini-Winnie is:**

A 5 inch diameter hard disk
B A Dartmoor pony
C The other half of a famous cartoon mouse
3 ☐

4 **A ROM is:**

A a space invader from the planet Romulus
B a type of memory that you cannot change
C read/write memory
4 ☐

5 **A CCD is:**

A a plain clothes policeman
B a type of calculator/computer display
C a memory technology using electrostatic charge
5 ☐

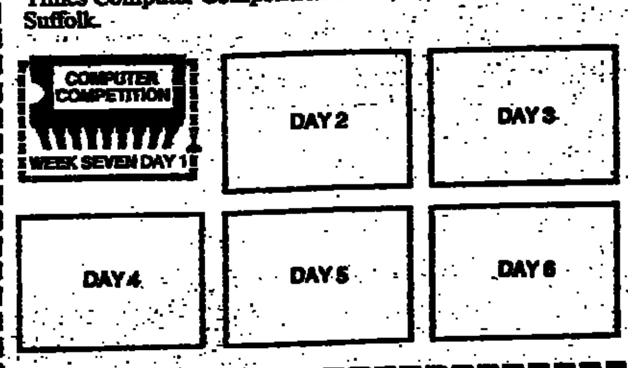
Tie-breaker

In fewer than 20 words, describe a novel application for a magnetic bubble memory.

....
....
....

FULL NAME..AGE.......y.......m
SCHOOL/COLLEGE..
SCHOOL/COLLEGE ADDRESS..
....
....
SCHOOL TELEPHONE..
HOME TELEPHONE..

SEND TO:
Times Computer Competition No.7, PO Box 99, Sudbury, Suffolk.



WEEK SEVEN DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
DAY 4	DAY 5	DAY 6

The new-hat centre

Yet another micro-based company has blossomed in the London borough of Islington. Shelton Instruments, manufacturers of the multi-user Sig/Net series of micros, has just taken over a disused wig and hat warehouse in the new technocentre borough, and opened a new production line there.

The company set up by a graduate of Imperial College, Dr Chris Shelton in 1974, originally concentrated on consultancy work, but, when Neil Harrison, who is now technical director, arrived in 1978, the company decided to put all of its efforts into the sig/Net project.

The system, which offers facilities for multi users to grow with low cost linear expansion costs, has sold more than 2000 units in the last eighteen months, and the company, with orders for a further 1000, is its sights set on selling 4000 units this year.

Mr Kenneth Baker, the Minister responsible for Information Technology, who opened the new premises, sees companies like Shelton beating foreign competitors at their own game, by not competing directly with Japanese and American imports.

To aid the company expansion, late last year it received an injection of capital from The BTG and Innotech Investments. With a new 16-bit dual processor micro due to be unveiled, probably at COMPEC, the company has expanded its workforce, and now employs what must be one of the highest-trained teams in the area, for all of the production team are at least "A" level or HNC holders, while the test team consists solely of graduates.

Computer Appointments

The thinking behind the Fifth Generation

Rex Malik concludes his series examining the ways in which the Japanese are re-thinking the role of the machine

In my last article I wrote that the Japanese, in devising the Fifth Generation, are proposing to change the relationship between hardware and software, moving the boundary between the two and changing much of what was previously thought to be software into hardware.

Eventually much of what was the operating software will be replaced by a set of VLSI modules integral to the system which will enable it to operate. There will still be some applications software, though how it is organised and what devices it is stored on it is yet difficult to see.

All this may seem complicated. It is. Indeed the route that the Japanese are pursuing is not well understood even within the computing industry. To seek that understanding, it is necessary to go back to first principles and start by asking how a machine can be made to operate in parallel, the way that the Japanese have chosen to try to break the performance capability bottleneck.

It is obvious that the system has to break the task to be performed down into its component parts, operating on each part that can be separately treated independently. But that does not really answer the question. For what determines when each step is taken and the order in which it is done: how the dependencies are sorted out.

The answer is obvious, though not easy to execute. It is to impose a system of logic on the machine. This is what we do with traditional operating software, but with the computer systems we have it has not been a formal system, one independent of the machine.

Can such a system be imposed on a machine? Essentially the Japanese are committing immense resources to the proposition that it can.

Its base will be the predicate calculus, and its initial expression a language based on it called PROLOG. This was devised by a Frenchman, Alain Colmerauer, of the University of Marseilles, and an American, Robert Kowalski of Imperial College, London. Operating software is generally organised to cut down the number of instructions required to perform tasks, to try to overcome hardware limitations and increase the throughput of the systems.

A language based on a formal logic of universal characteristics, however, is bound to be different. It will probably have to go back to fundamentals each time, a reverse process. This could mean that the power requirement to cope with even trivial questions could increase substantially.

But if we can reduce each step taken down to its fundamentals, and build the machine's responses out of processing those steps, what we have created is a logical engine which is in essence independent of most of the specific tasks it performs.

We have not yet finished. If each logical step is clear of ambiguity, it becomes an elemetal building brick. There will need to be a lot of those. But making the machine work now becomes a problem of logic in which the logic itself determines what parts of the system need to be calle on.

What we have then is a machine in which the central hardware is a physical expression of the logic. It is now no longer a machine devised for computation but being used for other purposes, the manipulation of non-numeric information; it is an information handling machine proper.

However, as the Japanese keep on pointing out in the First Generation literature, our existing pre-56 systems are very weak in the basic functions required for processing non-numeric data, and the functions also required to handle information with a semblance of intelligence.

How best can these functions be provided? The Japanese think that it is necessary to create three basic software-in-hardware systems which will also be integral to the machine.

One is for the management of the knowledge base held within the computer, one holds the rules of inference and problem solving, and the last provides an intelligent interface to the user, aiding users in the specification of the problem they wish solved and the provision of answers in terms they will find intelligible.

These software systems are not options, they are integral parts of a fifth generation machine.

It is the working out and the development of all these parts and processes and their creation which is expected to take at least ten years. But at the end of it there should be a working architecture from which a prospect can be built.

It will be a different product, for it should do relatively easily what computers find difficult to do today.

It cannot be emphasised too strongly that 5G is a long term project of collaborative research between government and industry. It is expected to spin off software and hardware development as it progresses, which will then be taken up by the companies taking part.

This is the challenge that faces Europe and America. This is not just an attempt to tweak existing technology and technological ideas to make them run faster, smoother, and easier.

It is an attempt to create a basic machine which can then be used in almost any sort of factual domain.

A promise from Mr Fuchi

When (not if) Japan finally pulls off The Fifth Generation, there will no doubt be a queue of the usual figures, many corporate persona among them, trying to claim an unreal share of the credit.

Blame or credit, the man who will have to carry either (itself a sharp revolution in Japanese organisational style) is Kazihiro Fuchi, the head of ICO, The Institute for New Generation Computer Systems in Tokyo. Mr Fuchi was in London the other day, and what he had to say and report was either genuinely exciting or very depressing, according to your position and point of view.

Mr Fuchi . . . the architect

Mr Fuchi, in private an enthusiast, in public somewhat diffident, was speaking quietly to the grandiloquently named "Fifth Generation World Conference, 1983" run by SPL Insight. On the programme with him were the heads or key members of the often hastily-assembled national projects set up to compete with 5G: the EEC's, the French, the German, the USA collective, and the British.

Mr Fuchi said that their first experimental processor was now being built. True, it might be a big box, but it was the prototype of the key hardware which would become the work station of those researchers involved in 5G research.

When would it be ready? Sometime in the spring or summer of next year. And just to indicate that no-one was being fooled, that they were not talking paper machines, he also announced a Japanese conference on 5G to be held in November next year, at which people would have the chance of seeing it, operational or not.

The Japanese speakers supporting Mr Fuchi, from ICOT and from Fujitsu, were quite happy to discuss progress, the routes being pursued, given design data, show how the software architecture was evolving and generally discuss the success they were having – or the lack of it. There was very little of the latter.

The highly focused, well integrated, and thoroughly cooperative endeavour of the Japanese was sharply differentiated from the approaches of everybody else.

As Professor Edward Feigenbaum of Stanford University, a leading worker in artificial intelligence in the USA and the author of a popular book on the Fifth Generation* put it in a video contribution, the cooperation among Japanese researchers was generally very deep and good, and they were exhibiting a better than usual learning curve.

Which was not exactly to the liking of everybody, and will no doubt be even less to the liking of occidental corporate managements and politicians when the conference reports start to roll in.

* *"The Fifth Generation", by Edward Feigenbaum and Pamela McCorduck, is to be published in the UK by Michael Joseph, price £9.95.*

Come back, almost all can be retrieved in time

By Jacquetta Megarry

David Hewson wrote (*Computer Horizons*, October 4) of the cold dread certainty experienced by a computer user who has just wiped out the work of hours, days or even weeks at the touch of a button.

His advice is sound ("Don't just save it, print it too") but cannot be taken too literally: constantly interrupting one's writing to print out unfinished articles would defeat the object of using word processing. In any case, rekeying a long article, a complex program or an extensive data file is an error-prone chore.

So readers should know that disc disasters can usually be retrieved, and you don't need any programming skill to do it. Below I describe exactly how I retrieved an article from a faulty disc.

Users of disc-based computer systems may be aware of something called DFS: the Disc Filing System. This is just a program which takes care of storing and retrieving things on disc: it keeps track of where it has put things, what the files are called and keeps an orderly list of files in the catalogue or directory.

HOME USER

When all is well, the user doesn't need to worry about any of this. However, if things go wrong, the DFS may return ominous messages like "DISC FAULT 18 AT 12 OB" when you try to save or load a file. This might just mean there is a speck of dust on the surface of the disc, or that one tiny bit of your file has been lost. But it means that to get your file back you will have to by-pass the DFS.

Again, if you tell the DFS to delete a file by mistake, you should know that it has not actually been removed from the disc. It's just that the DFS removes it from the catalogue. Attempts to load it through the DFS will fail because the DFS no longer knows where to find that file. But if you can by-pass the DFS you may find it completely intact. Indeed while looking for my article I found all sorts of other things which I though I had deleted months ago, a sort of dream-like jumbled electronic memory.

How can you by-pass the DFS? I used a remarkable program from Computer Concepts called DISC DOCTOR which comes packaged with 19 other useful programs on a chip now permanently plugged into my BBC Micro. It costs just £25.

The morning I lost my article I would gladly have paid double that just to get it back. With other faults, different disc systems and other recovery programs, the details of what follows will vary, but the principles are the same.

First you have to find out where your file starts on the disc and where it finishes. Then you load these sectors (as the subdivisions are called) directly into your computer's memory, edit them (if you want to remove any garbage, repetition or bits that don't belong) and then save the file afresh.

Specifically, when my file wouldn't load I used *INFO to find its length and where it was on the disc. Unfortunately the BBC tells you these numbers in hex (base 16), so the next stage is to convert them into base 10 numbers; you can get the BBC to do this for you by typing "PRINT &" before the hex number.

Then I typed "*RECOVER" (the DISC DOCTOR command for recovering information directly from the surface of the disc) followed by the starting point, the number of sectors, then the number 3000 and finally the number 0. This last simply tells the system that I've only got one disc drive. The 3000 is just a convenient address in the computer's memory to put the file while you have a look at it.

Now comes the thrilling bit. A program called MZAP gives you a window into the interior of your micro's memory. Typing "*MZAP 3000" starts you at address 3000, but you can wander around freely inside the memory. Having just *RECOVERed my file, I could see the text in blocks of eight characters (letters and space) together with the hex numbers used to represent each character in the computer's memory. So I verified that I had what I wanted (and did a little editing at the same time), and simply saved the new file by typing "*SAVE NEWFILE 3000".

The whole process need only have taken ten minutes, had I not become so fascinated by MZAP. By going higher up the memory I found I could look at the program which was actually running; I felt like an electronic voyeur, trespassing on my micro's inner recesses.

Sometimes I found numbers changing frantically as I scrolled up and down the memory – doubtless causing further frenzied microelectronic repercussions elsewhere. There's something spooky about this kind of recursion – as if you could read the contents of your own brain – including your reactions to the revelation.

Million-pound software tool

By Paul Walton

The obscure art of constructing computer systems could become as simple and as reliable as civil engineering, once a pioneering software house has developed the first tools which embody the new discipline of "software engineering".

The first software tool will apply a computer workstation to constructing computer systems for the first time, and will cost Imperial Software Technology a million pounds to develop after two years of planning how to do it.

John Parker is the principal consultant at IST, which was set up a year ago close by Imperial College in order to "develop the first ever disciplined approach to building a system using the computer, and going beyond the artistic, rather seat-of-the-pants approach used today".

He added that software tools would do away with the trial and error which programmers and analysts now go through to get a system working, and would eventually make it easy enough for anybody to apply their computer without detailed understanding of how it worked.

The company was backed to the tune of $750,000 last October by Plessey, Natwest, P.A. Management Consultants and Imperial College itself after the head of computer science there, Professor Lehmann, had the idea of putting software engineering theory into commercial practice.

IST has so far attracted just over two dozen such experienced specialists from British software houses and has laid the ground rules for future products, helped by profitable consultancy work for some very prestigious organizations.

Parker said that work is just beginning on the first software tool, an expert system along the lines of those which the Government's Alvey collaborative research and development project was charged with producing. IST will work with other computer firms, but it has chosen to apply for a massive £300,000 grant from an existing commercial software aid scheme in order to get off to a quick start and hold on to its world lead.

Swiss contract for Scicon

Britain's Scicon, a subsidiary of BP, has won a significant contract in Switzerland with a new generation of message-switching systems. Radio Suisse, which provides private telecommunications services, has installed Scicon's new Text & Data Exchange in Berne, which will offer a private network service called Datacare III to Swiss organizations.

Scicon's software allows message-switching systems based on its new exchange to be custom-designed to users' needs. The company believes the new TD Exchange systems will be used by large organizations looking for sophisticated message switching. They allow terminals and computers to be connected to telex and telephone networks, as well as to host computers. Up to 30 fully independent networks can be operated through a single exchange.

Radio Suise sees Datacare III as a big step forward. "We aim to be a European leader in private network services by providing a gateway for international private telecommunications," said Pierre von Niederhausern, manager of the company's consulting and engineering group.

The Swiss service will use three DEC PDP 11/44 and three DEC PDP 11/70 minicomputers. It will be able to support 500 lines and 70 separate customer networks.

Scicon was chosen to provide the software – which is alone worth £200,000 – from among 11 other tendering organizations.

"We're offering the benefits of a tailored solution using packaged software," explained Penny Jackson, manager of Scicon's message-switching division. "And we're using that software not only to provide message switching but as a mechanism to combine data processing and communications."

Computer Appointments

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

US money supply nerves

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings began, Oct 17. Dealings end, Oct 28. Contango Day, Oct 31. Settlement Day, Nov 7.

Another set of erratic US money supply figures threw the London stock market into a state of confusion yesterday as share prices resumed their downward trend in the face of renewed nervous selling.

Dealers had been looking for a reduction of up to $1bn after last week's surprise fall, but the rise of $2.4bn caught everybody out. As a result gilts showed losses of up to 50p in longs as the hopes of another cut in domestic interest rates took a step sideways. On the foreign exchange the pound lost 20 points to close at £1.5000.

Equities also had a relapse following the latest setback on Wall Street. Investors showed little inclination to open new positions at the start of the second leg of the account and the FT Index closed at its low for the day 4.5 down at 685.3.

Bank shares were worried by weekend fears over the Argentine debt position despite reassurances from Buenos Aires. The recovery in National Savings and buoyant building society receipts is also placing increased pressure on banking retail deposits. Losses were seen in **Lloyds**, 5p down at 449p, **Barclays**, 8p at 334p, **Midland**, 10p at 384p and **National Westminster**, 5p at 579p.

Among insurances **Eagle Star** rose 5p to 528p – still 28p above the Allianz offer – on hopes of a higher bid. Allianz owns around 30 per cent of Eagle and hopes eventually to buy a further 10 per cent. Bid speculation in shares of Lloyds insurance broker **Hogg Robinson** was cut short with the shares sliding 6p to 122p.

Debenhams are believed to favour placing shares in its credit company rather than go for a full quote. Word is that between 20 and 30 per cent would go to institutions enabling a value to be placed on the whole business and help Debenhams re-rate its shares before a predator beats it to the punch.

Reports from the United States suggested the Kuwait Investment Office had sold its entire stake of around 9 per cent of the equity. But this was being discounted by most observers last night.

Among the leaders **BOC Group** tumbled 10p to 228p after a visit to the company's American operations by analysts recently. **GKN** also lost 4p to 164p, along with **Hawker Siddeley** on 288p and **Glaxo** on 735p.

Friedland Doggart returned from a brief suspension at 170p after details of the company's plans to buy 15 per cent of its own shares by tender offer. The price ended the day at 168p.

On of the biggest falls of the day was recorded by **Burnett & Hallamshire**, the open cast coal mining group, which tumbled 50p to 218p. Yesterday the new chairman Mr Eric Grayson issued a statement to try to soothe investors' fears about possible losses. According to Mr Grayson, all subsidiaries are trading profitably - although in some cases below last year's record levels. Last night Mr Grayson said, "the fall in the share price is totally inexplicable".

It was a nervous time yesterday for shares of United Scientific Holdings as a large seller of 3.5 million shares appeared on the scene after hours. The shares lost an early lead to close 2p higher at 343. They may still be around today.

Profit-taking also lopped 4p from **Hollis Bros** at 39p. Mr Robert Maxwell's **BPCC** owns over 70 per cent of the shares and is reported to be planning a large injection of assets into the company after rejection last year.

British Dredging has increased its stake in Ready-Mix Concrete wit the purchaser of an extra 25,000 shares. It now owns 4.21 with shares, or 24.42 per cent of the equity. Shares of RMC closed unchanged at 367p.

The Prudential Corporation one of Britain's biggest financial institutions, has bought a stake in **DPCE Holdings**, the computer maintenance group which joined the market earlier this year. Prudential has bought 656,000 shares, or 5.56 per cent, for an undisclosed sum. Shares of DPCE were struck at 200p after an offer for sale by tender of 3.8 million shares at a minimum tender price of 170p had been nearly three times oversubscribed. Yesterday DPCE closed unchanged at 223p.

Shares of **Imtech**, the micrographics supplier, made an uninspiring start to dealings on the Unlisted Securities Market. The 2.4 million shares placed by brokers Savory Milln at 91p matched the placing price in first time dealings, but slipped to a discount as the morning wore on. After hitting 87p the shares eventually closed at 88p – a discount of 3p.

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) October 24	Market rates (close) October 24	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4950-1.5005	$1.4990-1.5000	0.03-0.08c disc	0.14-0.19c disc
Montreal	$1.8420-1.8480	$1.8425-1.8435	0.02 prem-0.06c disc	par-0.10c disc
Amsterdam	4.37½-4.41fl	4.39-4.40fl	1½-1c prem	3¾-3¼c prem
Brussels	79.55-79.95f	79.80-79.90f	6 prem-4c disc	2-12c disc
Copenhagen	14.12-14.18½k	14.13-14.14k	164-288ore disc	450-664ore disc
Dublin	1.2580-1.2650p	1.2600-1.2610p	32-41p disc	91-108p disc
Frankfurt	3.89½-3.92m	3.90½-3.91½m	1½-1pf prem	3¾-3¼pf prem
Lisbon	184.75-187.00e	186.50-187.00e	195-445c disc	690-1300c disc
Madrid	226.75-227.95p	222.50-227.70p	275-325c disc	785-950c disc
Milan	2375-2382lr	2377½-2379½lr	16-18lr disc	48-51lr disc
Oslo	10.97-11.02½k	11.00-11.01k	329-397ore disc	1017-1108ore disc
Paris	11.91-11.96½f	11.92-11.93f	3-4c disc	12½-14½c disc
Stockholm	11.65-11.71k	11.68-11.69k	279-334ore disc	785-848ore disc
Tokyo	348½-351y	349½-350½y	0.95-0.81y prem	2.50-2.30y prem
Vienna	27.40-27.55sch	27.48-27.53sch	9-6gro prem	21-17gro prem
Zurich	3.16½-3.19f	3.17-3.18¼f	1¾-1¼c prem	4-3½c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was up 0.3 at 83.6.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9 1/16 Low 8½

Week Fixed: 9¼-9

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	8 27/32	2 months	8 25/32
3 months	8⅞	3 months	8 13/16

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9 1/32-9	1 month	9 3/32
2 months	8 31/32-8 29/32	2 months	9 1/32
3 months	8 15/16-8⅞	3 months	9 1/16
6 months	8 29/32-8⅞	6 months	9 1/32

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	9½-9¼	7 months	9½-9⅜
2 months	9½-9¼	8 months	9⅝-9⅜
3 months	9⅞-9⅜	9 months	10-9¾
4 months	9½-9⅜	10 months	10-9¾
5 months	9½-9⅜	11 months	10-9¾
6 months	9½-9⅜	12 months	10-9¾

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9¼-9 1/16	6 months	9 11/32-9 7/32
3 months	9¼-9 7/32	12 months	9 17/32-9 15/32

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9	3 months	9¼
7 days	9	6 months	9⅜
1 month	9 1/16	1 year	9¾

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 9½ Close 9½

1 week	9¼-9⅛	6 months	9⅜-9¼
1 month	9 7/32-9 3/32	9 months	9⅝-9½
3 months	9¼-9 3/16	12 months	9⅞-9¾

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 9¼ 6 months 9⅜

Finance House Base Rate 10%

Other Markets

Australia	1.6200-1.6350
Bahrain	0.5630-0.5660
Finland	8.4395-8.4795
Greece	139-141
Hongkong	11.6440-11.6940
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4325-0.4365
Malaysia	3.4960-3.5280
Mexico	225-250
New Zealand	2.22-2.27
Saudi Arabia	5.20-5.23
Singapore	3.1830-3.2130
South Africa	1.6850-1.7000

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.1985-1.1995
† Canada	1.2323-1.2326
Netherlands	2.9280-2.9295
Belgium	53.18-53.22
Denmark	9.4300-9.4350
West Germany	2.6063-2.6073
Portugal	124.25-125.25
Spain	151.65-151.75
Italy	1585.50-1586.50
Norway	7.3400-7.3430
France	7.9625-7.9675
Sweden	7.7900-7.7930
Japan	233.25-233.35
Austria	18.3475-18.3525
Switzerland	2.1180-2.1195

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8112-0.8115

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 9-10; seven days, 9 5/16-9 3/16; one month, 9 7/16-9 5/16; three months, 9⅝-9½; six months, 9¾-9⅝.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $396.25 (an ounce); pm, $394.50 close, $395 (£264.25).
Krugerrand* (per coin): $407.75-408.25 (£272-273).
Sovereigns* (new): $93.25-94.25 (£62.25-63).
* Excludes VAT

Investment and Finance

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 685.3 down 4.5
FT Gilts: 81.43 down 0.17
FT All Share: 428.87 down 2.06
Bargains: 17,402
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 92.99 down 0.01
New York: Dow Jones Average: 1238.11 down 10.98
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,260.16 down 58.82
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 767.79 down 17.13
Amsterdam: 147.8 down 0.5
Sydney: AO Index 682.8 down 5.8
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 999.5 down 0.5
Brussels: General Index 124.77 down 0.49
Paris: CAC Index 139.9 down 0.2
Zurich: SKA General 289.4 down 2.1

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4995 down 25pts
Index 83.6 up 0.3
DM 3.912
FrF 11.950
Yen 350.25
Dollar
Index 126.3 up 0.7
DM na
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.5007
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.577123
SDR £0.709329

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9⅝-9
3 month interbank 9¾-9$^{11}/_{16}$

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9⅝-9¾
3 month DM na
3 month Fr F na

US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9⅜
Treasury long bond 102⅜-102½

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period September 7 to October 4, 1983 inclusive: 9.719 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $396.25 pm $394.50
close $396 (264.25)
New York latest: $397
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$407.75-409.25 (£272-273)
Sovereigns* (new):
$93.25-94.25 (£62.25-63)
*Excludes VAT

TODAY

Interims: English National Investment Co, First Charlotte Assets, Framcis Industries, Hamilton Oil Great Britain, Kwik-Fit (Tyres & Exhausts) Holdings, OK Bazaars (1929), Richardsons-Westgarth (amended), Runciman (Walter), "The Times" Veneer Co, Vanbrugh Currency Fund, Wace Group.
Finals: Fairview Estates, Peachey, New Australia Investment Trust. Samual Properties.
Economic statistics; New vehicles registrations (September).

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Amalgamated Estates, Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, EC2 (10.30).
Apex Properties, 243/247 Pavillion Road, Sloane Square, SW1 (noon).
Associated Dairies Group, Headingley Pavillion, St Michael's Lane, Leeds (2.30).
Fashion & General Investment, The Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, EC2 (noon.
Fleming Overseas Investment Trust, P & O Building, Leadenhall Street, EC3.
Imry Property Holdings, Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, WC2 (noon).
A. J. Worthington (Holdings), Portland Mills, Leek Staffs (11.00).
Ramar Textiles, Hyde Park Hotel, SW7 (noon).

NOTEBOOK

Highland Distilleries Company reports a 23 per cent increase in annual pretax profits from £5.7m to £7.1m. A final dividend of 2.23p is being proposed raising the total for the year from 2.86p to 3.2p. The company plans to resume production at its Bunnahabhain distillery on Islay which has been mothballed for two years, for a limited period during 1984.

● **WEST GERMANY** yesterday warned the EEC that it was prepared to fight to keep out unfairly subsidised steel imports. It also hinted that it could block reform of the EEC budget if something was not done quickly to stop what it believes is dumping on its markets.

Takeover highlights British protests to EEC to open up foreign insurance markets

Eagle Star demands Monopolies inquiry to fend off Allianz

By Andrew Cornelius and Ian Murray

Eagle Star Holdings will this week demand a Monopolies and Mergers Commission investigation of the £692m takeover attempt by West German insurer, Allianz Versicherungs.

The Eagle Star board will call for the investigation at a meeting with officials from the Office of Fair Trading. The aim would be to thwart the bid before the first closing date of the Allianz takeover offer on November 12.

Under Government competition rules the OFT must produce a recommendation to Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and *Industry*, on whether to refer a qualifying takeover bid for investigation by the Monopolies Commission before the first closing date of the takeover offer.

The Allianz bid of 500p per share for Eagle Star qualifies for investigation because it represents a transfer of assets of more than £15m.

The Government is believed to be considering increasing the asset qualification for investigation of a merger from £15m to £25m to help reduce the workload of the OFT which typically examines 200 cases each year.

Of these about 5 per cent have been referred to the Monopolies Commission in recent years.

Eagle Star will argue that the bid should be investigated as a means of resolving the wider problem faced by British insurers who find it almost impossible to trade on equal terms with local companies in the West German insurance market.

At a meeting in Luxembourg of EEC finance ministers Britain pressed its unsuccessful eight-year-old case for the opening of a common insurance market for the Community.

A number of court cases has been opened by the Commission against West Germany and France for refusing to allow the liberalization of services as laid down by the Treaty of Rome. And Britain has an obvious financial interest in wanting to see this happen.

Yesterday Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, told the other finance ministers that the failure to agree on an insurance directive was "unacceptable". He was not prepared to accept a watered down version of the paper, as had been suggested by West Germany.

"It's got struck in the mud for far too long" Mr Lawson said.

British insurers are angry that a West German company like Allianz can take advantage of the freedom of the London financial market to effect a takeover when it is almost impossible for British companies to buyout insurance companies in West Germany, and other EEC countries.

EEC rules dictate that there should be complete freedom of trade within the community.

The Trade Department considering a number of obstacles to trade identified by the Committee on Invisible Exports in its investigation of barriers to trade within the EEC and will present a package of complaints to the next meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in a year.

Mr Tony Ratcliff, chief executive of Eagle Star, said yesterday that he would certainly be urging the OFT to refer the bid for his company for investigation by the Monopolies Commission.

The Eagle Star board look certain to delay publication of a full-blown *defence document against the Allianz* bid so that it can concentrate its energies on winning Government support for the investigation. However Allianz will point to an earlier investigation by the Office of Fair Trading and the European Commission which cleared its acquisition of 28 per cent of Eagle Star's shares in 1981.

Mesa still buying Gulf shares

By Derek Pain

Mesa Petroleum, of Texas is continuing to buy shares in Gulf Oil Corporation as the US oil group struggles to avoid a widely-expected takeover bid.

Mesa, acting with associates, now has at least 10.8 per cent of Gulf, although some sources suggest the figure is about 11.5 per cent.

The Amarillo company, headed by Mr Boone Pickens, has amassed a $1,100m (£735m) credit to buy Gulf stock. At the 10.8 per cent mark it has spent $791m.

Mr Pickens said yesterday that his stake may not be "passive".

Gulf, one of the world's biggest oil companies, confirmed that it has arranged a $4,000m credit line. The package, which Gulf say will be used for "general corporate purposes" was arranged by National Westminster Bank and Bankers Trust.

A full offer for Gulf would have to be pitched at about £6,700m to stand a chance.

The Mesa consortium, which includes the Canadian Belzberg family and a Texas oil group called Wagner and Brown, may not itself attempt a bid. But its Gulf share stake would be a crucial factor in any takeover action and could be sold at a handsome profit to any other interested party.

Mr Pickens may also be attempting to obtain a big enough shareholding to wrest management control of Gulf.

In December Gulf intends to set up a holding company in Delaware which will *allow it to* end its cumulative voting system which gives each share as many votes as there are directors.

Under cumulative voting dissident shareholders can win a boardroom seat with as little as 7 per cent of the outstanding stock.

Professor Gower: report soon

Gower to favour self regulation

By Philip Robinson

The results of Professor Jim Gower's two-year study of how Britain protects its investors will be passed to the Department of Trade and Industry within five weeks.

His report is unlikely to recommend that an American-style Securities and Exchange Commission govern the United Kingdom's financial markets, but should favour those markets governing themselves, with the Department of Trade and Industry having the legal power to encourage the slow or truculent.

Professor Gower, a part-time adviser on company law, was appointed by the Department in July 1981 to review the system of protection for investors following the spectacular collapse of several investment advisers leaving huge losses for their clients.

Since then a new association of investment advisers has been formed which promises a compensation fund for clients and similar funds are promised by the commodity markets. The Stock Exchange already has such a fund which compensates investors in the event of a stockbroker's collapse.

Professor Gower had intended to attach to his report a draft Bill detailing legislation to back the changes he feels necessary. This will now follow early next year.

The professor ran into problems with the EEC on insurance, and had to postpone *recommendations concerning* the Stock Exchange as it became clear it would no longer need to defend its rule book before the Restrictive Practices Court.

Telerate sets $20m profit record

By Our Financial Staff

Telerate, the British-owned, but New York-based financial news service reported record profits and earnings yesterday.

Mr Neil Hirsch, the chief executive, said unaudited results for the year ended September 30 showed net income up 80 per cent to $20m (13.3m) or 48 cents (32p) a share on annual gross earnings of $61.7m (£41.1m), up 61 per cent.

Mr Hirsch was speaking atthe American Electronic Association's Monetary Conference in the United States. (In London, Mr John Gunn, chairman of both Telerate and Exco International, its largest shareholder, said that sales in Britain were doing "superbly well" and sales overall were running at a highly satisfactory level.

Telerate has just received a cash injection of $10m from the establishment of a new company with AP–Dow Jones, which should enable it to begin fully realizing its potential this year, Mr Gunn added.

He said that the figures did not reflect profitability accurately because many of the 4,700 installations made in the fiscal year did not contribute a full year's profit as customers paid monthly.

Mr Gunn said that Telerate had suffered from the lack of a suitable infrastructure organization in Europe, but the new company will provide the distribution and servicing facilities necessary for it to compete more effectively.

Reuter, Telerate's main competition, had 15 times more customers and usually clients ended up taking both services rather than replacing one with the other, Mr Gunn said. The two companies were not in direct competition, although Mr Gunn admitted Reuter had opened a lot of doors for Telerate.

Nissan 'assembly plan'

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The president of Nissan of Japan, Mr Takashi Ishihara, confirmed in Tokyo yesterday that the company's proposed British operation could initially be only an assembly plant for imported parts and components.

Nissan's original proposal, made almost three years ago, was to make cars in Britain with 60 per cent British or EEC content, rising to 80 per cent when the total output of 200,000 cars a year was reached. But uncertainties over the strength of European car market and disputes with the unions and on the board of Nissan have caused the plans to be modified.

Mr Ishihara, returning from a visit to the company's largest overseas plant in Tennessee, said he now hoped to be able to persuade the company's Japanese workers to accept the project.

City Editor's Comment

Learning to live with outsiders

The Royal Lancaster Hotel in London plays host today to a conference on "Self Regulation and the City," at which most if not all the key figures in the changing investment scene will present a mixture of progress reports and opinions on the rapid evolution of London Securities markets.

The timing of the conference is appropriate for, after years of taking it for granted that self regulation was the natural, the efficient and the much to be preferred way to exercise restraint in the financial markets, there now exists in the City a more widely-held view that some form statutory regulation is inevitable ... and may even shortly become desirable.

Behind this change of heart lies the realization that the changes now in progress, and particularly those at the Stock Exchange, challenge the assumptions on which conduct in the City has always been based.

It has until now been a relatively closed community, where most of the principals knew one another, and where almost everybody was subject to pressure from their peers, or when that was occassionally to prove inadequate, from the Bank of England.

Such a system relies not simply on the basic honesty of the majority of people involved, but also on their having a common cultural background. They need to have a similar way of doing business, similar goals, and a similar preception of what is right or wrong in business.

If the Stock Exchange is opened up to outsiders, as seems increasingly inevitable, there will be a much greater presence in London of foreign securities firms – American, Japanese and European – all of whom have their own well-established ways of doing business.

These are not always the same as British ways, and sometimes the differences can be quite marked. Though these firms will be on their best behaviour and *will do their best to adapt* to the British market, it would be naive to expect the adjustment to be total.

And the longer they are in Britain and the greater the business they do the more likely that their operations will follow the pattern of the parent. Otherwis, the tail would be wagging the dog.

If this were the only pressure for change then it could perhaps be contained. But it is not.

One only has to look back 20 years to the days when a rights issue document would be one page, or a prospectus at most two pages in a newspaper, to see just how far the convention of disclosure of information has advanced, and how significantly greater has become the role of the lawyer, the accountant and the merchant banker in the raising of finance for industry.

Already what is or is not disclosed has assumed most of the status of legal requirement.

And if one draws into the net the prevention of fraud legislation the laws on insider dealing, the proposed changes resulting from the Cork report on insolvency, the perceived but again delayed reform of company law, and the ever more complex rulings of the Takeover Panel, then it is possible to claim that much of what the City does is already governed by legislation, or quasi-official law.

Eventually these threads will need to be drawn together if they are not to prove contradictory, and if and when that happens Britain will have enacted a body of securities legislation which will govern the conduct of the industry.

It will not necessarily be a Securities and Exchange Commission on the American model – indeed one would hope it would not be – but it would nevertheless be a big step beyond self regulation.

In all this turmoil the need for an adequate system of investor protection is paramount. In the US it is done by law – though not always efficiently – so in this country as more organizations become qualified *to sell to the public, then* the pressure for specific legislation is sure to increase.

Review hits Burnett shares

By Our Financial Staff

Shares of Burnett & Hallamshire Holdings, the open-cast mining and property group, plunged by 50p to 218p on the Stock Exchange yesterday on fears that the group's run of 15 consecutive years of record profits is coming to an end.

The profits scare follows the completion of a review of the group's operations by the new chairman, Mr Eric Grayson, who took over from Mr George Helsby, when he retired last month for health reasons.

Mr Grayson said that all divisions of the group are trading profitably, although in some cases at a lower level than in the previous year.

He has planned a series of meetings with key institutional shareholders this week to explain the present trading position.

Last year, the group made pretax profits of £30m against £21.1m the previous year. However, analysts are now expecting a downturn in profits in the current year to next March.

Last night, Mr Grayson said that the share price setback was totally inexplicable.

Brengreen bid claim attacked

By Wayne Lintott

Kleinwort Benson, the merchant bank advisers to Sunlight Services, yesterday disputed claims that Brengreen (Holdings) was close to winning its £36m takeover battle for Sunlight.

Brengreen had said that support for its bid was running at 30 per cent including purchases in the market of 7.2 per cent.

Brengreen can buy a further 7.8 per cent of Sunlight before its bid closes tomorrow afternoon.

Kleinwort said that Brengreen was in breach of the takeover code and renewed its attack upon Brengreen.

It criticized the lack of any profit forecast in Brengreen's offer and the purchase of 100,000 Brengreen shares by Morgan Grenfell and questioned which company had the stronger share price.

Britannic Assurance did not own any Sunlight shares, Kleinwort said, and the big international shareholders were Throgmorton Trust with 7 per cent and a subsidiary of BET with 6.1 per cent

Securities expert for Montagu

By Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

Samuel Montague, one of the City's leading merchant banks, has appointed Mrs Barbara Thomas, a Commissioner of the US Securities and Exchange Commission, as an executive director from January 1. Mrs Thomas, who will be based in Hongkong and also have an office in New York, will help to further Montagu's business in both the Far East and America.

Mr Thomas, 36, an inter*national securities specialist*, said she was first approached by Montagu's chairman Mr Staffan Gadd and she felt it was a good time to join Montagu.

Mrs Thomas: offices in New York and Hongkong

Montagu is the merchant banking subsidiary of Midland Bank and the American insurance group Aetna Life & Casualty is a minority shareholder with 40 per cent.

Midland attracted surprise in 1980 by bringing in Mr Gadd, a Swedish banker, to run one of the City's most blue-blooded and traditional merchant banks and a member of the merchant banks elite club, the Accepting Houses Committee.

Since then a number of other outsiders have been brought in and Montagu has expanded vigorously in the international capital markets.

Mrs Thomas will be the bank's first woman executive director. At present Montagu's professional managerial siff includes only about 10 women.

W. German economists gloomy

Bonn (Reuter) – Obstacles to a lasting economic recovery in industrialized countries remain large and growth rates will slow in some nations, according to West Germany's five leading economic research institutes.

In a regular autumn report they said only higher investment can bring a sustained upturn, but gloomy prospects for corporate sales and profits and continued high interest rates make this unlikely.

A significant easing of interest rates can be expected only when confidence returns that strutural and debt problems are being overcome by sustained growth, but, the report said, this is not likely to happen soon.

"As the impetuses which have caused a rise in consumer spending and home building and a more optimistic situation in warehouse stock (levels) probably tail off, economic expansion will slow down following a particularly favourable summer this year," the institutes said. They added this would be especially true of the US.

Despite the expected slowdown, however, industrialized economies should show a gross national product rise averaging about a real 3 per cent next year, they said. For this year a 2 per cent growth rise is forecast, after an 0.4 per cent fall last year.

But growth will be slower in Western Europe than the US and Japan, and unemployment will contiue to rise in most countries.

The US economy should grow 4 per cent next year after 3 per cent this year with unemployment falling slightly and prices rising only marginally to an average 5 per cent annual rate.

Japan's export are likely to fall next year due to weaker US demand and possible self-imposed export limits aimed at controlling the country's current surplus.

West European countries will see average crowth rates of between 2 per cent (West Germany) and zero (France and Norway).

Unemployment in Europe will continue to rise, if at a slower rate. Annual inflation rates are unlikely to slow much further, and a continued large gap between rates in member countries makes probable another realignment of European Monetary System parities, they said.

Ricoh to build £5m UK plant

From Richard Hanson
Tokyo

Ricoh company, one of Japan's leading makers of office equipment, is to build a £5m plant in Telford, West Midlands. It will be the company's first direct investment in Britain.

The plant will employ a workforce of 100 when production starts in 1985. Ricoh plans to produce dry toner and parts for its plain paper copiers.

In the future, however it intends to expand the British operation to include manufacture of equipment like copiers, and to develop some research and development capabilities. The value of its initial investment could treble.

Starting in 1985, the plant will produce 1 million bottles of dry toner and 150,000 photoconductor drums – a level expected to double by the third year. Ricoh intends exporting part of its production to the rest of Europe.

Announcing the new investment in London yesterday, the company's president, Mr Hiroshi Hainada, said: "We chose Telford because it is in the heart of industrial England and offers exellent communications".

"We hope that our investment will help to bring Ricoh more closely into the community in Britain and we look forward to being able to provide an increasing number of jobs as our success continues to grow. Our local procurement should also be able to assist the economy."

Sohio to spend $36bn on Prudhoe

From David Young, Cleveland, Ohio

The significance of the huge Prudhoe Bay oilfield in north Alaska has been revealed by spending plans from Sohio, the American oil company in which BP has a 53 per cent stake.

Sohio plans to spend $36.5 billion (£24.4 billion) by the end of the century from an estimated income after tax of $48 billion.

Mr David Lybargar, exploration vice-president, said "Since Prudhoe Bay came into operation in 1977 we have cleared out debt, built up our staff in the exploration department from 320 when BP merged to nearer 4,00 now.

"We are now on the verge of a major programme of exploration. Because of our cash flow we have been able to do some very good deals. Prudhoe is the core of Sohio," he said.

Profits from Alaska and in refining and petrol sales in the northern industrial states where Sohio has 40 per cent of the petrol market, have allowed it to plan investment in its unprofitable mineral, chemicals and coal divisions.

Its strategy allows for $300m to be invested in new coalmining technology, $1 billion in copper mining and other investments in special chemicals and synthetic fuels.

The strategy has been explained to BP, but the unique relationship between the two companies has brought no interference in the plans from BP in Britain.

Sohio is now the leading company in the US in terms of oil reserves and is just behind Exxon in terms of oil production.

The Prudhoe field alone holds 10 per cent of the US oil reserves and Sohio are now pumping 590,000 barrels of oil a day through the 800-mile transatlantic pipeline.

Early plunge in Dow

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Stocks held above their early lows yesterday. The Dow Jones Industrial average was down about 8.5 points at the 1,240 level after lifting from its early fall of 17 points.

But losers were still 10-to-3 over advances.

The trading pace was noticably slower than at the start.

Mr Robert Farrell, Merrill Lynch analyst said that most of "the big stock and group casualties in the past four months are where earnings disappointments have developed. Now disappointments have surfaced in some larger. capitalization stocks where billions in market value vanished in minutes".

WALL STREET

General Electric was 51⅞ down ¾; **General Motors** 76⅞ down ⅞; **Ford** 66 down ⅛; **US Steel** 28 down ⅛; **International Business Machines** 126⅝ down ¾; **Teledyne** 164 ¼ down 1½; **Burlington Northern** 107¼ down 1¼; **Data General** 65 down 1⅛; **Motorola** 139¾ down ¼; **Norfolk Sothern** 67 down ½ and **Santa Fe Industries** 30½ unchanged.

Exxon was off ¼ at 38⅞; **Brown Group** down 1⅜ to 32¼; **Raytheon** up ⅛ at 45⅜; **AMR** unchanged at 31; **Southwest Air** down 1½ at 31; **Delta Airlines** down ½ at 36; **C R Bard** down 1⅞ to 37¼; **Coleco** up ⅜ at 26½

November launch leaves mainland trailing

Isle of Man to open first British freeport

By Jonathan Clare

The Isle of Man is to establish the first freeport in the British Isles, a move which will steal much of the thunder of the mainland proponents of the concept.

The island's Freeport Development Authority met for the first time yesterday and will *officially launch its freeport on* November 9. Work is expected to start by January.

Freeports permit goods to be processed or manufactured duty free within strictly controlled zones. Tax is not applied until the product is delivered to the end user.

Those mooted for mainland Britain have got no further than the Government opening an application list which closes at the end of this month. Firm announcements are expected in the new year.

The Manx freeport would be the first in the British Isles because the Shannon duty free area in the Irish Republic is not a separate enclave and breaches EEC rules for freeports. These demand, among other things, restrictions on access, and a single entrance.

A spokesman for the Manx authority said: "We're not deliberately tweaking the UK, you know. The decision to go ahead was taken some time before the UK Government's decision." But the Manx move has been kept quiet until now.

The freeport is to be built on a 22 acre "Greenfield" site next to Ronaldsway Airport. The size is substantial though smaller than, say, the 60 acre Delaware free trade zone in the US.

It will be developed by a partnership between the Manx Government and private enterprise. The development authority is now examining proposals from various companies, including those in the property field, and from consortiums. It expects to announce its choice on November 9.

The development authority envisages building about 500,000 sq ft of space, initially divided into 50 10,000 sq ft units employing about 30 people in each.

The initial development cost would be a minimum of £12m with contingency plans for a massive increase if the idea takes off.

Unlike the proposed mainland freeports, the Manx one would be permanent. Under British Government proposals the mainland freeports would be reviewed at the end of a five year experimental period.

The development authority ackowledges that its site is not a natural geographical crossroads, a factor which has helped make the Miami free trade zone so successful. But it does have an airport and good telecommunications.

Property on the island is almost rate-free and there is little red tape elsewhere – factors which the development authority hopes will make the idea attractive to businessmen.

And unlike on the mainland the idea is being supported directly by the Manx Government

It is intended that the island's customs service, which is independent of the British force, will have permanent officers on site within a high security perimeter.

Businesses which want to take space in the freeport will also be eligible for substantial Government grants which are *designed* to foster industry on the island – again a contrast to the policy of the mainland Government.

The freeport will be officially unveiled next month by Mr Iain Sproat, a leading proponent of freeports, and a former Under-Secretary for Trade.

Possible mainland freeports include Felixstowe, Prestwick, Birmingham, Southampton and Heathrow.

Norwegians want greater oil stake

By Our Financial Staff

A consortium led by Den Worske Stats Oljeselskap (statoil) is pressing for a larger stake in the north sea Murchison field, claiming more oil for the Norwegian sector than originally estimated, according to industry sources.

A spokesman for Conoco (UK), leader of the British Murchison Consortium, said field redetermination talks are being held. He said details should be copleted in about two weeks but would not elaborate.

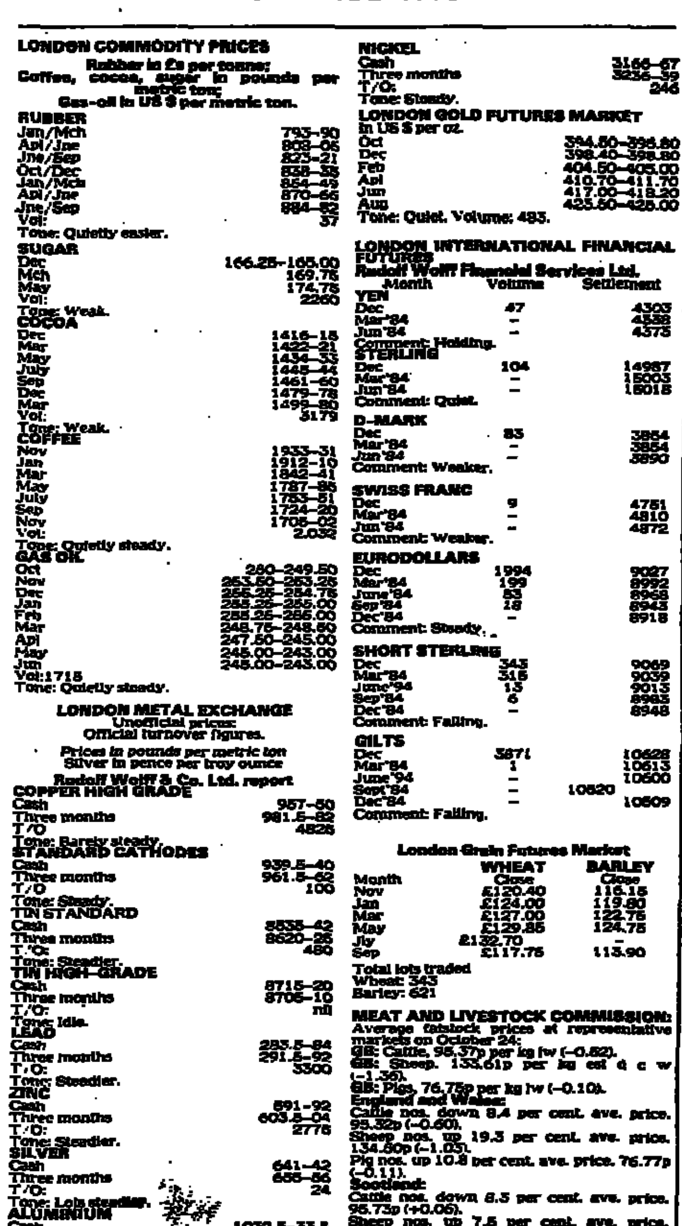
Industry sources claim Statoil wants to raise the Norwegian stake to 25 per cent from about *16 per cent. The field lies on the* Anglo-Norwegian median line 120 miles north-east of the Shetlands.

● British Petroléum has accepted the fourth quarter North Sea oil prices proposed by British National Oil Corpn.

It is believed BP had resented the narrowing of the price differential between its Forties field and the Shell/Esso Brent field.

The BNOC prices raise Forties by 15 cents to $29.90 a barrel, while Brent stays at $30.

COMMODITIES



LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Rubber in £s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil in US $ per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Jan/Mch	793–90
Apl/Jne	808–06
Jne/Sep	823–21
Oct/Dec	838–35
Jan/Mch	854–45
Apl/Jne	870–65
Jne/Sep	884–82
Vol:	37

Tone: Quietly easier.

SUGAR	
Dec	166.25–165.00
Mch	169.75
May	174.75
Vol:	2260

Tone: Weak.

COCOA	
Dec	1416–15
Mar	1422–21
May	1434–33
July	1445–44
Sep	1461–60
Dec	1479–78
Mar	1499–80
Vol:	3179

Tone: Weak.

COFFEE	
Nov	1933–31
Jan	1912–10
Mar	1842–41
May	1787–85
July	1753–51
Sep	1724–20
Nov	1705–02
Vol:	2,032

Tone: Quietly steady.

GAS OIL	
Oct	280–249.50
Nov	253.50–253.25
Dec	255.25–254.75
Jan	255.25–255.00
Feb	255.25–255.00
Mar	248.75–248.50
Apl	247.50–245.00
May	245.00–243.00
Jun	245.00–243.00

Vol:1715
Tone: Quietly steady.

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices: Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	957–50
Three months	981.5–82
T/O	4825

Tone: Barely steady.

STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	939.5–40
Three months	961.5–62
T/O	100

Tone: Steady.

TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8535–42
Three months	8620–25
T/O:	480

Tone: Steadier.

TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8715–20
Three months	8705–10
T/O:	nil

Tone: Idle.

LEAD	
Cash	283.5–84
Three months	291.5–92
T/O:	3300

Tone: Steadier.

ZINC	
Cash	591–92
Three months	603.5–04
T/O:	2775

Tone: Steadier.

SILVER	
Cash	641–42
Three months	655–56
T/O:	24

Tone: Lots steadier.

ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1032.5–33.5
Three months	1060–60.5
T/O:	5200

Tone: Steady.

NICKEL	
Cash	3166–67
Three months	3236–39
T/O:	246

Tone: Steady.

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Oct	394.50–396.80
Dec	398.40–398.80
Feb	404.50–405.00
Apl	410.70–411.70
Jun	417.00–418.20
Aug	425.50–425.00

Tone: Quiet. Volume: 485.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Dec	47	4303
Mar'84	–	4338
Jun'84	–	4375
Comment: Holding.		
STERLING		
Dec	104	14987
Mar'84	–	15003
Jun'84	–	15018
Comment: Quiet.		
D-MARK		
Dec	83	3854
Mar'84	–	3854
Jun'84	–	3890
Comment: Weaker.		
SWISS FRANC		
Dec	9	4751
Mar'84	–	4810
Jun'84	–	4872
Comment: Weaker.		
EURODOLLARS		
Dec	1994	9027
Mar'84	199	8992
June'84	53	8968
Sep'84	18	8943
Dec'84	–	8918
Comment: Steady.		
SHORT STERLING		
Dec	343	9069
Mar'84	316	9039
June'94	13	9013
Sep'84	6	8985
Dec'84	–	8948
Comment: Falling.		
GILTS		
Dec	3871	10628
Mar'84	1	10613
June'94	–	10600
Sept'84	– 10620	
Dec'84	–	10609
Comment: Falling.		

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Nov	£120.40	116.15
Jan	£124.00	119.60
Mar	£127.00	122.75
May	£129.85	124.75
Jly	£132.70	–
Sep	£117.75	115.90

Total lots traded
Wheat: 343
Barley: 621

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on October 24:
GB: Cattle, 95.37p per kg lw (–0.82).
GB: Sheep, 133.61p per kg est d c w (–1.36).
GB: Pigs, 76.75p per kg lw (–0.10).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 8.4 per cent. ave. price. 95.32p (–0.60).
Sheep nos. up 19.3 per cent. ave. price. 134.50p (–1.05).
Pig nos. up 10.8 per cent. ave. price. 76.77p (–0.11).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 8.5 per cent. ave. price. 95.73p (+0.06).
Sheep nos. up 7.5 per cent. ave. price. 130.04p (–2.70).
Pig nos. down 19.4 per cent. ave. price. 74.16p (–0.72).

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK

England keeps Highland buoyant

Highland Distilleries
Year to 31.8.83
Pretax profit £7.1m (£5.7m)
Stated earnings 8.6p (8.1p)
Turnover £84.9m (£79.8m)
Net dividend 3.2p (2.86p)
Share price 91p up 4p. Yield 5%

HIGHLAND DISTILLERIES Share price
Source: Datastream
RELATIVE TO FTA ALL-SHARE INDEX
130 120 110 100 90 80
OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT

Highland Distilleries had continued to buck the trend in the rest of Scotland's depressed whisky industry. In the year to the end of August its Famous Grouse whisky brand achieved volume growth of about 3 per cent in the British market while the industry as a whole saw sales decline by some 4 per cent.

A fall in volume north of the border where the company admits it has reached stauration point with about 25 per cent of the market, was more than counterbalanced by growth in England where Grouse is making strong progress in the on licence free trade.

The company's exposure to sales of new fillings (immature whisky), where volume fell by about 20 per cent last year and *mature malts, where sales* barely managed to mark time, hampered the way in which Grouse's growth fed through into profits.

Nevertheless, at the pretax level the group still managed to *achieve a 23 per cent rise from* £5.7m to just over £7m helped by a near £700,000 reduction in interest payments and a rise from £638,000 to £780,000 in dividend income from whisky blender, Robertson & Baxter.

It seems likely that the strong cash inflow to the balance sheet which resulted in the fall in bank borrowing costs will continue, with stocks likely to be trimmed further this year in the face of the flat whisky market.

But whether Grouse can maintain its market penetration down south, given plans by the Distillers Company to relaunch Johnnie Walker Red Label next month, is open to doubt.

Highland takes the view that any standard brand launched at the top end of the price bracked can be nothing but good news for an industry bedevilled by the dissemination of "cheapies" *and will enable prices to be* pushed higher across the board. But that trade off between market share and higher margins has yet to be proved.

Moreover, it is becoming increasingly clear that with the writing out of capital allowances, the group is developing a significant tax problem. Last year the tax charge more than doubled to £1.7m.

In terms of the rest of the industry, Highland is just an infant. It sells nearly all its product at home while about 85 per cent of all is exported.

Highland hopes to go the way of Bell's, countering the slowdown after rapid growth at home with penetration overseas. It has set up a marketing subsidiary in California to dip its toe into that vast market. But in the short term, progress could be painfully slow, and dividend income – up 12 per *cent for last year – may be* constrained.

Reed Executive

Reed executive
Half-year to 2.7.83
Pretax profit £134,000 (£752,000) loss.
Stated earnings 1.28p (7.16p) loss.
Turnover £17.05m (£16.44m).
Net interim dividend 0.1p (same).

Reed Executive, the employment agency company which diversified into travel agencies and drug stores, has had a traumatic half year, but at the end of it has managed to turn the bottom line from losses into profit.

By a policy of selling unprofitable travel and employment agencies and grappling with the problems of the Medicare chain, Reed has turned last year's half time pretax losses *of £752,000 into* profits of £134,000.

The five travel agencies made a loss of £19,000, but the company is just completing the sale of four of them to Cooperative Travel and making a profit of £100,000 on the deal. The fifth, in Harrow, Middlesex, is moving to a cheaper site. When this has been completed it too will be sold. "We have no ambitions in travel agency," said Mr Alec Reed, the chairman.

But the company has no plans to withdraw from the employment agency field although about one-third of the branches have been sold and the King Personnel and Universal Employment names have been wiped out. "We now have 80 branches and they are doing the same level of business as before, which has improved profitability," Mr Reed said.

"We have no plans to close any more. The market is stronger. We are concentrating on those with skills such as accountants, nurses and word processor operators but the secretarial side is still strong. There is still a great demand for the traditional secretary," said Mr Reed.

All employment agencies are looking a lot brighter now than they were 12 months ago. Last week, Brook Street Bureau reported improved figures and hopes to show a modest profit for the year, although the half time figures were still in deficit. At Reed, the employment agencies contributed £495,000 *to half time trading profits.*

The cuckoo in the nest is the chain of Medicare drug stores bought seven years ago to counterbalance the highs and lows of the employment cycles. A new store – number 31 – was opened in Hounslow, Middlesex, recently breaking an 18-month standstill.

"We chose the right area for expansion," said Mr Reed. "It was an inspired choice 10 years before the Stock Exchange had heard of Superdrug. What has been frustrating is that we have not been able to find the right formula. *This is the first year we* should make a profit at Medicare."

The interim figures for Medicare show a trading profit of £67,000 which compares with *losses of £58,000* for the same period last year.

The self-service chemist shops are being marketed with the slogan: "We may not look the cheapest but our prices give us away" and an aggressively "fun" approach to shopping with raffles, competitions and the like. The branches are spread around Reed's Windsor headquarters from Luton in the North to Dover and Eastbourne in the South and from Cardiff to Chelmsford.

"We are nót home yet," said Mr Reed. "But with a good cash flow we will be able to further reduce borrowings."

The drug stores traded at virtually break-even during the second quarter while the third quarter produced a small profit on sales which, were 20 per cent up on the same period last year. The profitable Christmas quarter is still to come, so Reed is quietly confident that Medicare should produce overall profits for the year.

An interim dividend of 0.1p (the same as last year) is being paid and when full year results are known the company will consider paying a final divedend. No fil dividend was paid last year. Provisional management accounts show group profits more than £400,000 for the third *quarter.* The last quarter should produce further profits.

Reed's shares rose 6p to 45p on the results. The share price was tickled up earlier in the year by Surperdrug enthusiasts see*ing a look-alike in Medicare.* Now, at last Medicare seems to be holding out real promsie with its revitalised management.

Banks

Bank shares were weak yesterday, mainly in line with the market, but inevitably with some reference to the latest twists in the saga of Brazil's debts and their unsettling effects in New York.

In practice, the idea of such a country repudiating its debts is, to the banking sector, akin to the threat of a third world war: remote but devastating. If Brazil, no doubt taking others with it, were to outface the international bankers, their shares would drop like a stone.

But if you are investing in bank shares at all, you really have to ignore this unlikely eventuality. If you think it a genuine threat, you should avoid the big four altogether.

On the more mundane, *life-as-usual* plane, the broker Savory Milln has just produced a broadly cheerful out-of-season study of the big four banks, predicting an average 19 per *cent rise* in profits for the year as a whole and further substantial porfit increases in 1984 – more than a 25 per cent Midland and Lloyds.

On that basis, it expects the *sector, which reached* a relative low point during the worst of the international debt crisis last year, to stage a further recovery on the stock market running up to the spring results season, though that might peter out later in 1984 as the growth of the British economy slows.

If you ignore the third world war, the astonishing feature of bank shares is their relative cheapness. Lloyds, for instance, sells at only about 4.5 times forecast 1983 profits and yields nearly 8 per cent on last year's dividend with, in effect, a declared policy of progressive dividend increases. Natwest is not much more expensive.

J. Bibby

The edible oils division of J Bibby accounts for 17.5 per cent of the assets but last year contributed just 6.5 per cent of the trading surplus.

The division's return on assets is a mere 8.1 per cent against 24 per cent for the rest of the group. Thus shareholders *have had to accept a dilution of* returns because of this one division, a fact which made yesterday's sale of the edible oil interests to Bunge for £14m all but inevitable.

Bunge, part of a multinational business with headquarters in Brazil, already trades in Britain.

Bibby has about 30 per cent of the private label edible oils market but has suffered from the keen prices obtained by the big retail chains.

The company is intent on continuing to expand both organically and by acquisition. The £14m proceeds from the edible oil division sale will be used to further that policy, although the company has nothing specific in mind.

UK industry 'needs help to win EEC business'

By Patricia Clough

The Government is strongly urged to provide information and help to industry in developing business in the European Community in an authoritative report on British-EEC trade published today.

It is also pressed to work for an end to the internal barriers which still prevent the EEC being a real common market.

The report, by the House of Lords Select Committee on the EEC says that membership of the Community reinforced the shift in Britain's foreign trade towards Europe and that the result had, on the whole, been beneficial. Britain's trade deficit with the Community was not mainly due to membership, but to other causes.

Membership had brought lower prices and a greater choice of goods for consumers and industry – food being an exception. It had also "been instrumental in sustaining trade and industrial activity in these recent very *difficult* years".

Different industries had fared in different ways since Britain joined the EEC, the report says. The clothing industry had done particularly well but mechanical engineering had suffered

"Firms and sectors that have fared badly in European trade have much to learn from those which have been successful." All sectors should be aware that the future of the British industry must be seen in a European context.

The report calls for greater efforts to remove non-tariff barriers to EEC trade. There should be more progress towards common Community *standards* and to removing administrative obstacles which some countries are suspected of using to protect their own products.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **Kraft Productions** – Negotiations are taking place with a number of parties over many and varied proposals all of which are designed to enhance the company's development.

● **Garford-Lilley** – The company's share price jumped 16p to 54p yesterday after news that it has opened merger talks with Williams Holdings, a Monmouth engineering group. Directors with about 32 per cent of the share capital intend to accept an offer subject to a satisfactory resolution to the talks.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
Authorized Unit Trusts					
Abbey Unit Trust Managers, 1-3 St Pauls Churchyard EC4P 4DX 01-236 1533					
108.0	58.5	American Grwth	101.7	109.4	1.87
82.8	42.8	Cmdty & Energy	73.1	78.6e	5.02
53.1	40.6	UK Growth	48.3	52.5e	3.64
89.5	62.6	General	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada Life Unit Trust Managers, 2-6 High St, Potters Bar, Herts. P Bar 51122					
72.2	49.6	Canlife Gen	67.7	71.3	3.97
105.4	69.7	Do Accum	99.7	104.9	3.97
32.6	25.5	Gilt & F Int	32.0	33.7e	..
49.5	38.1	Income Dist	46.8	49.3e	6.85
88.3	58.6	Do Accum	85.5	90.0	6.85
Capel (James) Management Ltd. 100 Old Broad St, EC2N 1BQ. 01-588 6010					

Insurance Bonds and Funds

Marketing and advertising: how consultancies are changing City's attitude to creativity

Smiling Mona Lisa joins campaign to brush up image of design firms

Torin Douglas, who has been given the Marketing Society's journalism award for his regular articles in The Times, looks at new ideas from commercial studios on self-promotion

"The relationship between creativity and commerce is an uneasy one. By and large, business does not understand the creative process, and history is littered with creative ideas compromised by the insensitivity of the balance sheet."

So begins a 90-second television commercial to be screened next Sunday during ITV's current affairs programme *Weekend World*. The theme is taken farther in a radio commercial, *set in Leonardo da* Vinci's studio, in which the great man is asked by his patron: "Why she no smile, My Mona?"

Leonardo is prevailed upon to paint in a smile. "Itsa your money", he says.

The company that is putting its own money into this marriage of commerce and creativity is a design consultancy, the Michael Peters Group, which next week enters the Unlisted Securities Market, the third design company to do so after Allied International Designers *(now Aidcom International)* and Fitch & Company.

Design is one of a number of areas in the creative and marketing services field with which the City is beginning to familiarize itself alongside advertising, public relations, research and sales promotion – and one of the purposes of the Michael Peters commercials is to get the whole business of design better understood.

"I want to fly the flag for design", says the chairman and managing director, Mr Michael Peters. "I would like to think that we can become the Saatchi & Saatchi of the design industry. People are now beginning to understand that good design can increase a company's profitability and we shall be attempting to communicate this to the City."

Mr Peters's ambition to emulate Saatchi & Saatchi stems not just from a desire to be the biggest and the best-known but also from a realization that it was Saatchis which pulled off the immensely *difficult trick of persuading the* City that advertising was a business worth investing in, a campaign that has benefited not just other advertising agencies wanting to go public but firms in allied fields, such as design, as well.

One reason the Saatchi gloss has rubbed off on these other companies is that City institutions are still not clear how the functions of an advertising agency differ from those of a design consultancy or a sales promotion firm. To an extent, this does not matter, since expenditure on marketing generally – not merely media advertising – is growing.

But design consultancies suffer from some disadvantages *that advertising agencies do not.* In addition to the fact that, like advertising agencies, their main assets are not equipment but people – and hence they are vulnerable to poaching or breakaways, sometimes with the loss of big slices of business – design work tends to be commissioned on an *ad hoc*, project-by-project basis, whereas most advertising accounts stay with an agency for years.

> More retailers are placing great importance on design as a way of boosting their business

More importantly, perhaps, the design industry is far less well documented in economic terms than the advertising business.

One way Saatchis helped achieve its transformation in *the City's attitude to what had* seemed a fairly frivolous activity, was by its marshalling of the copious statistics that the advertising business generates. In successive annual reports, it was able to show that advertising expenditure was growing fast, despite the recession, and that this trend was likely to continue.

This is something the design business cannot do, for there are few statistics available about expenditure on the design function. The growth has, therefore, to be demonstrated in other ways. One way is simply in terms of the performance of the publicly quoted companies, each of which is growing fast and has a high p/e ratio as a result, but a more important factor, according to some stockbrokers, is the emphasis being placed on design by retailers, and in particular the high standing in City circles of Sir Terence Conran.

Mr Mark Shepherd, an analyst at Phillips and Drew, says: "There has been a great shake-up in the retail world and more and more retailers are placing great importance on design as a way of boosting their business.

"We are seeing large quoted companies pointing to design consultancies as the way to get themselves back on the road. Habitat is a living example of the fact that design can increase profits and the Burton Group, which has had a long history of using Fitch & Company, is another."

Mr Paul Deacon, of Capel Gure Myers, says: "The retail scene is a very mature area and now that the cushion of inflation seems to have been removed it is going to be hard for it to show real growth.

"In this situation, retailers are having to change their marketing mix to ensure growth and that, increasingly, means using design. The City certainly regards design as a growth area."

Both the existing quoted companies are strong in retail design. Fitch recently designed the new generation of Top Shops for Burton, as well as doing work for Comet, UDS, Lawleys and Keith Prowse, while Aidcon has a joint company with the House of Fraser – House of Fraser (International) – and is expected shortly to be given a big design project by the company.

DESIGN COMPANIES' FINANCIAL RECORD (£000s)

	Fitch & Company		Aidcom*			Michael Peters Group	
	Turnover	Profit before tax	Turnover	Profit before tax		Turnover	Profit before tax
					1979	552	60
1980	2,867	600	1,686	190	1980	718	77
1981	3,806	707	2,036	134	1981	964	172
1982	4,001	.875	4,858	348	1982	1,300	191
					1983	1,867	329

*Aidcom now includes considerable non-design interests. Aidcom year ends October 31. Fitch & Company December 31. Michael Peters Group June 30.

The Michael Peters Group, by contrast, is better known for its packaging work, for clients such as Bird's Eye, Seagram and Fisons, which was the foundation of its business, but it has produced some successful retail design – the distinctive look created for Thresher's off-licence chain is one, the new International Coffee Centre another – and the retail area is now an important priority for the company.

Mr Peters says: "We want to bring the fun back into the high street. People want something new in retail design and we are able to provide it."

The Peters Group began as a packaging design consultancy, Michael Peters & Partners, in 1970 and now includes four other companies specializing in annual reports, new product development, sales promotion and studio work. Turnover last year was £1.87m and profit before tax was £330,000, up from £60,000 five years ago. Mr Peters maintains his company's work not only produces commercial results for its clients but also wins creative awards.

Mr Peters himself is very much the dominant figure in the company, an undaunted salesman of his company's work and design in general. As such, the style of his company is in marked contrast to that of Fitch & Company and Aidcom both, of which now have a great depth of management. Does he worry that his close personal involvement in all aspects of the company might be seen as inappropriate by the City?

"I am determined to remain close to what is going on, because I believe that is the way we produce the best work", he says. "I think the founders of some design companies are now too far removed from what is going on. We are not going to *lose the quality of our work by* going public."

Mr Peters and his finance director, Mr Robert Silver, recognize there are added pressures on companies by going public, particularly the need for consistent growth of turnover and profits, but they maintain that these are more than outweighed by the benefits.

> Habitat is a living example of the fact that design can increase profits and Burton Group is another

Mr Silver says: "It is now possible for people who have been successful in business to realize some of their income, and that is obviously a factor.

"But, equally as important, it means that the company's staff can have a share in its success, and in a business where the main asset is the people and there is the possibility that they could just leave and start up on their own, this is very worthwhile."

The Peters Group is also intending to move to larger premises and to invest in the technology required for the rapidly growing field of computer-aided design. But perhaps the most important factor, Mr Peters says, is simply the opportunity to have a new platform to talk about design to the business community: next week's advertising campaign will be followed by a number of ventures intended to get design discussed more widely.

Mr Peters will not have the stage all to himself, however, for both Fitch and Aidcom have already paved the way in the education process. Aidcom, which now takes in publishing, technology and research companies as well as Allied International Designers, has produced a number of handsome brochures explaining how design works, complete with numerous case histories showing sales and profit increases, while Mr Rodney Fitch, the founder of Fitch & Company, maintains that, like Mr Peters, one of his main motivations for going public was to raise the profile of design within the business community.

Mr Fitch says: "Obviously the chance to make some money is a big factor in the decision to go public, and anyone who says it is not is not truthful. It also helps hold together the team of people who work for you and I am determined that Fitch & Company should become more than a one-generation business that has not really happened before in the design world, either here or in America.

"But it is vital that we persuade people that design is a professional, accountable business and one cannot do that simply by being a successful private company. It can be done only by getting larger and having a more public profile."

Whitehall notebook

Britoil's scars are starting to fade

After almost a year of life as a private sector company, Britoil is slowly beginning to rehabilitate its image with the financial community. According to Mr Roy Dantzic, the company's finance director, the scars left by the unhappy circumstances of Britoil's flotation last November are beginning to heal and to be replaced by a more positive attitude from investors and the capital markets.

Not only are the shares trading regularly above the demanding issue price of 215p set by the then Secretary of State for Energy, Mr Nigel Lawson (after their initial plummet, the shares touched 250p at one point in the summer), but the company has also been able to complete a successful two-part restructuring of the debt in its balance sheet.

A $100m Eurobond issue last month went so well that it was promptly increased by $25m to meet the market demand, and the company followed it up by tying up a $150m short-term borrowing facility on the New York commercial paper market.

Although Britoil has yet to raise any new money, which will be a real test of its financial standing, these modest debt restructuring moves have enabled it at least to lengthen the maturity of some of the debt it acquired in its old nationalized industry days and to test its creditworthiness in one of the world's most demanding credit markets.

The company is particularly pleased to have secured the top short-term paper credit ratings from Standard and Poors (A1+) and from Moody's, putting it in the top drawer of British blue-chip borrowers alongside such names as BP, Shell, Unilever and Beecham.

These moves are particularly interesting in the light of the bruising battle that Britoil waged with the Government last year over the form its balance sheet should take at the time of flotation, an argument that Britoil comprehensively lost in the face of Mr Lawson's post-Amersham determination to be seen to secure the best deal for the taxpayer.

His decision to reject Britoil's pleas for a £200m cash injection to shore up their balance sheet, coupled with the company's own dire warnings about the effect that its relatively high gearing could have on its growth prospects, were an important factor in the City's willingness to dump the shares at the first sign of trouble.

"There is no doubt," says Mr Dantzic, "that Britoil has suffered from what the market had been led to believe about us. We have now significanty allayed – if not completely eliminated – people's perception that the company was overgeared and financially unsound.

"We have demonstrated that we are cautious people, we are living within our cash flow, and we are not going to do anything rash".

In its first year of life Britoil has been a model of caution, in contrast to the somewhat grandoise (and, some would say, impractical) expansion plans that its corporate planners were hatching only months before privatization. First-half profits, even on Britoil's ultra-conservative accounting policies, were comfortably above the prospectus forecasts. Cash flow is positive (£109m in the first half), and there are signs that capital spending is being reined in.

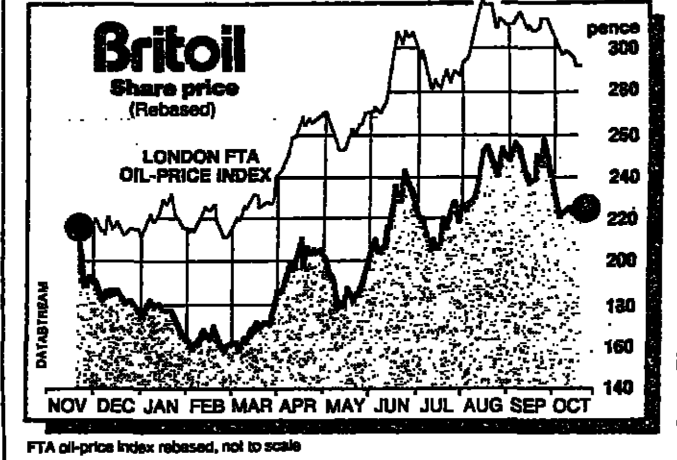
Prudent housekeeping, in other words, is all the rage

Mr Dantzic isolates three pricipal benefits of Britoil's arrival in the private sector. One is freedom of action (in which category can probably be included the fact that Britoil's Eurobond issue was handled not by a British bank, but by the New York-based Goldman Sachs).

A second is the lack of second guessing by civil servants of the board's decisions. The third – and most interesing – is the need to take greater account of market perceptions of the company.

"This imposes a new and short-term financial discipline on the company that acts as a useful counterbalance to the company's long-term strategic needs."

Jonathan Davis



FTA oil-price index rebased, not to scale

APPOINTMENTS

Lord Limerick for De La Rue board

The De La Rue Company: The Earl of Limerick has joined the board. He is vice-chairman of Kleinwort Benson, and was, until earlier this year, chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board.

Electra Risk Capital: Mr Jeremy Mackay-Lewis, senior partner of the Whinney Mackay-Lewis, has been appointed a non-executive director.

Radio West: Mr M. J. (Duke) Hussey has been elected chairman following the retirement of Professor Glynne Wickham.

Tefal UK: Mr Steve Breeze has been made managing director.

Hawker Siddeley Group: Sir James Hamilton has become a non-executive director.

Cambridge Petroleum Royalties: Mr Christopher Jenner has been made managing director.

Ulster Television: Mr Peter Battle has become sales director.

Arbuthnot Properties: Mr Martin Myers has joined the board.

Grundig International: Mr Michael Walker has been appointed sales director and Mr Tony Mason has been promoted to the board and become director of marketing services.

The Earl of Limerick

Wrightson Wood (UK): Lord Birdwood becomes managing director. Mr David Reid is appointed managing director of Wrightson Wood Management and Mr David Pinckney joins the group and is appointed managing director of Wrightson Wood Financial Services, a joint venture with the Edinburgh merchant bank, Noble Grossart.

Royal Doulton: Mr Michael of Worthington has joined the boards of Royal Doulton Tableware and Royal Doulton Tableware (Holdings). He will continue as secretary of both companies.

Arthur Guinness: Dr Arthur Furer, chairman of Nestlé, become a non-executive director.

Vickers-Dawson: Mr I D Nelson is the new managing director.

Bradbury, Wilkinson: Mr G E Hall has been elected a deputy chairman and Mr J R Mundy is appointed group managing director.

Mountleigh Group: Mr Barrie Johnston has become a non-executive director.

Nuclear Enterprises: Dr Michael Mayhew is the new marketing director. He succeeds Mr Joseph Griffiths who is now managing director. Mr Robert Randall has become marketing director of Thorn EMI Electron Tubes.

Montford (Knitting Mills): Mr Lyn Whittaker has been elected managing director.

Scottish and Universal Investments: Mr Andrew Love has joined the board. He is managing director of the Dutton-Forshaw Motor Group, where he will retain his job.

Deutsche Westminster Bank: Mr Allan Cooper has become regional marketing manger of the bank, which is a wholly-owned subisidiary of NatWest.

Berger Decorative Paints: Mr Roger Williams has been elected managing director.

Base Lending Rates

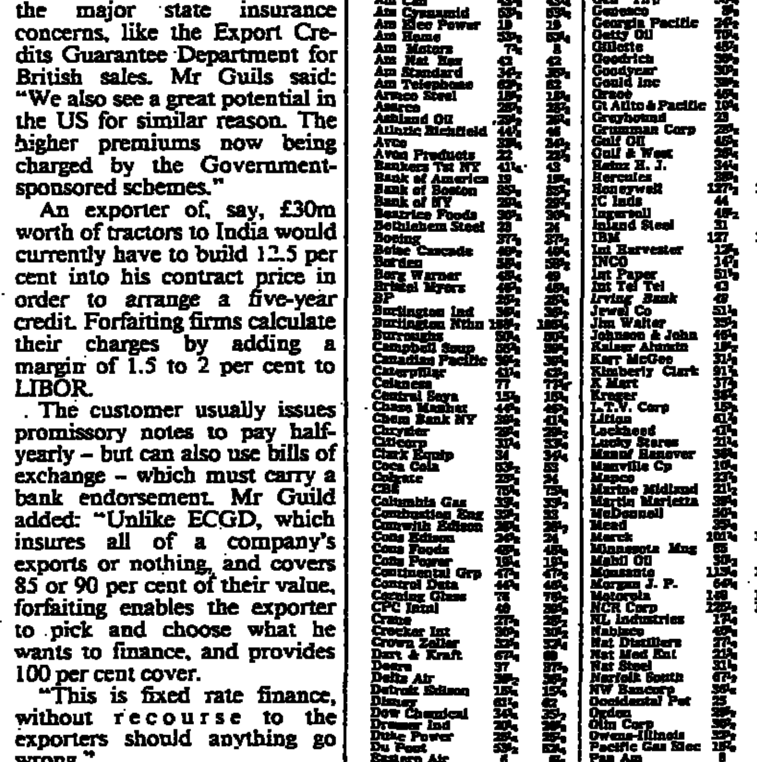
ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¾%
Consolidated Crds	9½%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¾%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

Midland helps Brazil to meet IMF terms

By John Lawless

INTERNATIONAL TRADE



Midland Bank is helping Brazil to meet one of the main IMF conditions for its rescue package by arranging medium-term finance for its exporters.

The deals it hopes to conclude next week – worth up to $150m (£100m) for sales to countries – are minute compared with Brazil's total debts of $90 billion. But they are providing a growing source of business for the trade finance house, Aval, which Midland acquired from Guinness Peat in July.

Mr Ian Guild, Aval's chief executive, who is to spend a week in Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo, said: "We have already financed the sales of Brazilian car parts to the United States and West Germany."

Aval's expertise lies in forfaiting, a trade financing technique that has struggled to compete in recent years, though market conditions are said to have moved decidedly in its favour in the last 18 months.

Mr George Barrett, chairman of the bank's International Trade Services division, said: "*Midland is now a world force in forfaiting.*"

Tomorrow, at a presentation in London, he will detail how two small offices, in Vienna and Lausanne, have been consolidated with Aval's operations – further to pep up the increasing competition in the forfait market.

Midland is competing with the other clearing banks, but claims to be the only one with a distinctly separate operation.

It will probably be rivalled most by the London offices of Hungarian International Bank and Credit Ansalt, of Austria – which learnt the business in the forfaiting boom in the 1960s, when it was developed to cope with the huge volumes of trade between West Germany and Eastern Europe.

It is easy to see why exporters in countries which have difficulty in arranging credit should be so keen on forfaiting: they are paid in full the moment they ship their goods.

Forfaiters argue, however, that they can now compete with the major state insurance concerns, like the Export Credits Guarantee Department for British sales. Mr Guils said: "We also see a great potential in the US for similar reason. The higher premiums now being charged by the Government-sponsored schemes."

An exporter of, say, £30m worth of tractors to India would currently have to build 12.5 per cent into his contract price in order to arrange a five-year credit. Forfaiting firms calculate their charges by adding a margin of 1.5 to 2 per cent to LIBOR.

The customer usually issues promissory notes to pay half-yearly – but can also use bills of exchange – which must carry a bank endorsement. Mr Guild added: "Unlike ECGD, which insures all of a company's exports or nothing, and covers 85 or 90 per cent of their value, forfaiting enables the exporter to pick and choose what he wants to finance, and provides 100 per cent cover.

"This is fixed rate finance, without recourse to the exporters should anything go wrong."

Mr Guild also argues that state insurance agencies delay for at least six months before meeting claims for late payments.

ECGD, however, counters that, even in the riskiest markets, it remains on-cover until the last possible moment,

The cost equation for exporters who do not care about a spread of markets, though, is a fine one. ECGD premiums range from *1.25* to *4* per cent,

For the poorest countries, the new consensus on subsidized interest rates means that a customer would pay 9.5 per cent.

Add the two together, and compare it with forfaiting's all-in 12.5 per cent, and buyers of Indian tractors – and the other importers who end up footing the bill – do appear to have a new choice to make.

Fujitsu computers boom

Tokyo (AFP) – Fujitsu, Japan's top computer maker, is expecting a 19 per cent increase in sales and profits in the year ending next March. The company executives attribute this success to a booming demand for integrated circuits and large computers.

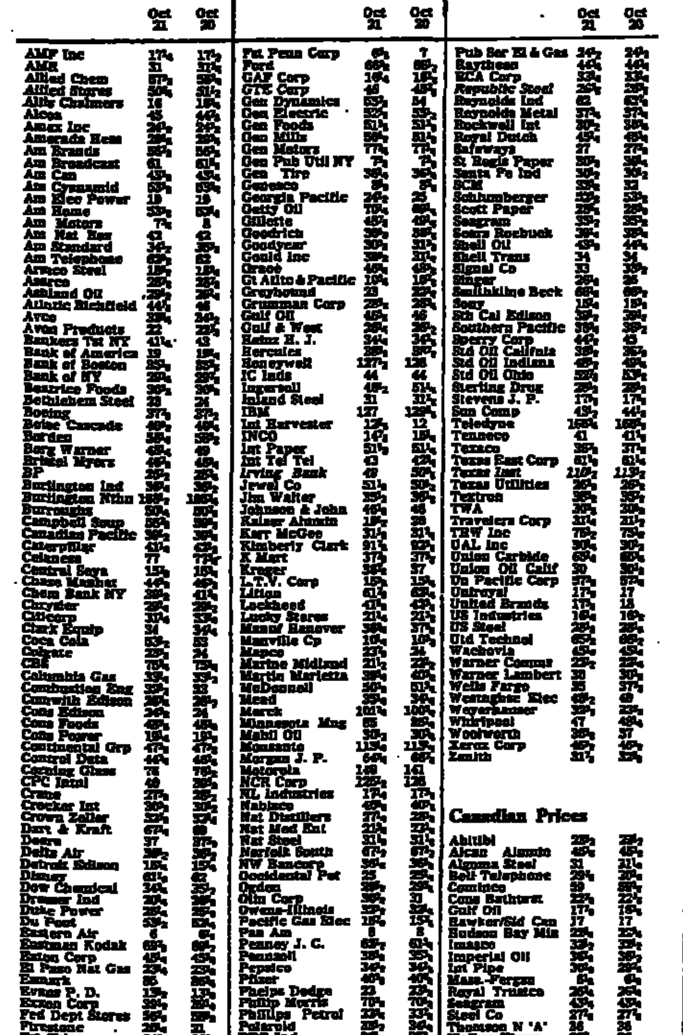
They said yesterday that Fujitsu's operating profits would be about Y75 billion, (215m) on sales of Y960 billion in the current business year.

Computer sales account for two-thirds of total sales at Y630 billion, an increase of 18 per cent over a year earlier.

Computer exports are estimated at Y116 billion, up 20 per cent.

Sales of semiconductors are expected to rise by 32 per cent to total Y160 billion.

WALL STREET



Footballers should reflect on their loyalty

Mariner and Wark unhappy with Cabinet Ministers' salaries

It has taken Peter Osgood almost 20 years to recognize what many people knew when he was a lad: that he had too much money too soon. Osgood was a fine but controversial player for Chelsea and very nearly for England but is now reduced to the less than royal regions of downmarket Windsor Sunday football.

It would be wrong for one moment to suggest that Paul Mariner and John Wark, well established international players at Ipswich, are about to descend in to the same financial, moral and emotional webb of failure which has trapped Osgood, but it must be *hoped that they* will pause to consider just how fortunate their life really is.

They are, give or take a tenner or so, earning approximately £50,000 a year in basic wages and bonuses, excluding their *international* match fees. Although, absurdly, this is only a weekly rate of one eleventh of what Jo Durie, a not yet brilliant lady tennis player, has just received for losing a tournament at Brighton, Mariner and Wark are demanding more, even *though a crowd of less than* 15,000 saw fit to pay to watch they had to offer against Leicester on Sunday.

Paul Mariner

Wark, who is 28 and has scored some 100 goals in 300 matches, which is why he is paid as well as he is, says he will continue to do his best for the club but has to "look after the interests of his family". Someone should hurry to point out to him that this includes living a stable, contented life in Suffolk among those people who have been his neighbours and companions since he was an unheralded apprentice.

Mariner, who receives more in a week than did Tommy Lawton in a year for doing the same job rather better, is 30 and like Wark has benefitted as much from what Ipswich have done for his game since he arrived from Plymouth as the club has gained from his ability. He and Wark are paid Cabinet Ministers' salaries by a sensibly organized club and are both on unexpired contracts which they presumably signed without coercion.

What has happened, no doubt as so often over the years, is that on recent international trips with England and Scotland they have discovered what Bryan *Robson, say, is being paid* by Manchester United and Charlie Nicholas by Arsenal. That may well mean that Ipswich are the sensible club, but suddenly the players are discontented.

The should be recommended to sit down and reflect about Lawton and Osgood, about the 200 players in the League who are not on contracts at all, about the hundreds who have been made redundant in recent years. If any club in the country has cause to expect loyalty from its players – and many have none – then one of them is Ipswich.

Fortunately neither the manager, Bobby Ferguson, nor chairman Patrick Cobbold, are in any mood to relent. Mr Cobbold said yesterday: "We cannot afford what they are asking. They are very well paid, and we cannot give away what we haven't got. I'm not going to be pushed by them or by anyone else. It seems neither wants to leave, and that they are otherwise happy – and they under contract".

It is to be hoped that both of them will get back to the business of playing as well as they can for the salary they negotiated: and try to understand that what they have received at Ipswich cannot necessarily be measured in money.

David Miller

John Wark

SNOOKER

Canada left facing an uphill battle to hang onto their team title

By Sydney Friskin

Canada, the holders, who lost an epic match 4-3 to Wales on Saturday, were involved in another battle for survival in the State Express world team championship at the Hexagon Theatre, Reading, yesterday.

After four hours and forty minutes of grinding play they were left two games down against Australia in Group A. Eddie Charlton, the Australian captain, Beat Bill Werbeniuk 2-1 and Warren King defeated the Canadian captain Cliff Thorburn by the same score.

Charlton took two hours to beat Werbeniuk. In the third and deciding frame of this match it looked as if the fate of Canada, if not the whole world, was resting on the broad shoulders of Werbeniuk. It took nearly fifty minutes to complete as he strove mightily to loosen the hold which Charlton had taken with his break of 38. A stage was reached when, with three reds left, Charlton nearly let Werbeniuk into his well protected fortress. The position seemed favourable for Werbeniuk when the blue, which had temporarily obscured the green, was knocked out of the way by the cue ball.

A long and desperate struggle followed on the brown and it ended in favour of Charlton, who left the blue over a pocket for Werbeniuk to pot via the cushion. Still, Werbeniuk needed both the pink and black. For Charlton the pink was *enough, and he eventually took it.* It was an uphill fight for Werbenink all the way, but he levelled the frame *score at 1-1* with a clearance of fifty after Charlton had led 63-14.

The second day of the game between Thorburn and King followed the same pattern. By the time Thorburn had won the first frame 63 minutes had been spent. With the last three balls on the table, Thorburn led 59-43, and King was given a good chance of winning the frame when Thorburn conceded five points on the blue. Thorburn eventually potted the blue, to leave King requiring a snooker, which he could not manage.

So, four frames had taken three hours ten minutes to complete, and the prospect of another fifteen frames to go was a frightening one. By comparison, the second frame of this match was a sprint, *taking 36* minutes. King eventually drew level after a grim struggle on the colours. The third frame was won by King in the thrilling finish. The Australian needed the last three colours on the table to draw level. Thorburn broke off and gave King a feasible chance which he accepted readily to put Australia two games up. Later Kirk Stephens beat John Campbell by two frames to one to reduce Australia's overall lead to two games to one.

SCORES: Group A: Australia leads Canada 2-0 (Australian names first): E Charlton bt W Werbeniuk 2-1 (83-23, 48-64, 62-54); W King bt C Thorburn 2-1 (48-70, 61-39, 58-49). Group B: (Sunday): England beat Northern Ireland 4-1 (English names first): T Meo bt A Higgins 2-1 (77-46, 29-80, 88-50); S Davis bt T Murphy 2-1 (17-84, 107-4, 59-72); T Knowles bt D Taylor 2-0 (74-32, 100-22); Meo lost to Taylor 0-2 (32-71, 12-66); Knowles bt Murphy 2-0 (52-22, 70-37).

Charlton Athletic in pole position for extinction

Thousands lost and £401 collected

One of these days, a football club is actually going to close down. We have been getting hardened to stories about clubs on the verge of closure, reading that the bulldozers are lining up outside various famous gates, *and then learning* the next day that, through some incomprehensible shuffling of pieces of paper and a ritual chanting of the word "consortium", the club will continue playing after all.

It begins to become clear that the normal rules of business do not apply to football clubs; at least there is ample evidence that lots of club directors sincerely believe this. Football *clubs seem to revel* in dancing cheek to cheek with the Great Reaper and leaping clear as he swings his scythe. But it cannot always be thus.

Swansea and Charlton Ath*letic are both on the front of the* grid in the self-destruction grand prix, and by one of life's little ironies, they played a football match together on Saturday. It was a draw. *Charlton, however, are probably* in pole *position* so far as *extinction goes.*

Not that Swansea are without a chance. They need £400,000 to pay off a rather insistent Barclays Bank, have debts of £1.5m and are losing £10,000 a week. They are staging a grand clearance sale of players, with Latchford, Walsh, Curtis, Stanley and Robinson, all slightly soiled but still saleable, on the counter. Kennedy is available *for nothing.*

But Charlton's woes are yet more horrendous. Their supporters' club had a collection for the club that raised £401 on Saturday, which is a bit like facing a herd of charging elephants with a pea-shooter.

Mark Hulyer, chairman of the club for 16 months and the poorer, he says, by £300,000 for his pains, has resigned, and the announcement was made after the match. He confided to the press that he was gutted.

But the eviscerated Mr Hulyer remains a director, along with the new chairman, Richard Collins, and a chap called Chief Francis Nzeribe, who has not *been heard of since March.*

Charlton's former chairman, Michael Glikstein, has a bankruptcy petition on Mr Hulyer and a winding up order on Charlton Athletic. He says he is owed £300,000. The date for the hearing is November 24. Mr Hulyer will underwrite the wage bill till then: after that the club either gets taken over and survives, or its does not. The new chairman talked about four consortia, as well as individuals, as possible buyers, and that could mean anything or nothing.

Mr Huyler's shares – and he owns *100 per cent – are ready to* be bought, and they are going cheap. The snag is that the lucky buyer would have the slight problem of paying off the club's debts – £600,000 or so. *Both* Mr Hulyer and Mr Collins are ready to stand down if required to.

It cannot be said that Mr Hulyer's reign has been bril*liant. His most public folly was* bringing over the Danish player, Allan Simonsen, who, for reasons best known to himself, left Barcelona for Charlton. It never even smelled like a clever *idea,* and Mr Hulyer's expectation that Simonsen's presence would instantly treble the gates and thereby pay the player's wages was, unsurprisingly, unfulfilled. Simonsen left and Mr Hulyer doesn't look like a permanent fixture himself.

"My life and soul are in this club", he *said with that cautious* understatement so typical of the man. "I've always put my money where my mouth is, but at the end of the day, I haven't got enough money."

Mr Collins spelt it out: unless a buyer with pots and pots of money to pay off the debts, has made himself apparent by November 7, then goodnight, Charlton. The new chairman, *three years with the club* and standing at five foot five, added: "I was six foot two when I started here."

It was rather a good game of football on Saturday.

Simon Barnes

Albion honour their pledge to Robertson

West Bromwich Albion have put their long-serving defender Ally Robertson on the transfer list. Robertson, who has made over 500 appearances, lost his place when Albion signed Ken McMaught from Aston Villa at the start of the season, and has played only once since then.

The Albion manager Ron Wylie promised Robertson a month ago that if he failed to win back his first team spot he would be allowed to leave. "I have reluctantly decided to stick to that promise and have circulated clubs that Robertson is available," Wylie said. "It is not because I want him to go, but because I can understand his feelings about wanting first team football."

Meanwhile, Wylie has admitted an interest in the unsettled Ipswich midfield player John Wark, who has asked for a transfer. "I inquired about him before the start of the season when I was told he was not available. But if the position has changed, I may well make further inquiries," he said.

Cyrille Regis will be fit to lead Albion's attack in tonight's Milk Cup tie against Millwall at The Hawthorns, where Millwall start with a three-goal lead from the first leg.

Regis fell heavily on his shoulder *and had to be substituted during* Saturday's game at Coventry, but suffered no ill-effects in training

Carlisle, who are defending a 2-0 lead at Southampton, will be without their forward Alan Shoulder, who was hurt against Chelsea on Saturday.

Leicester, trailing 2-0 to Chelsea and still without a win this season, will be without Lineker, who has damaged ankle ligaments. Muir, a former England Schools and youth international, could make his debut for Birmingham against Derby if Gayle fails to recover from a leg injury.

Dundee United, the Scottish champions, have signed Derek Johnstone on a month's loan, The 29-year-old forward, who loined Chelsea in a £25,000 deal from Glasgow Rangers at the start of the season, has yet to play a first team game for them. The Chelsea manager John Neal declined United' offer of a permanent transfer at this stage, as he believes that Johnstone could still figure in Chelsea's promotion plans.

Bill Garner, the firmer Chelsea forward has rejoined the club which gave him his start in the League. Garner, who is on trial for Southend United and will be in their team for tomorrow's reserve game with Northampton has been playing for Brentford this season. Tony Currie, who went to Southend last month, *has been released without making a* league appearance.

BASKETBALL

Brighton belie their lowly League position

By Nicholas Harling

Of the three first division clubs who started the weekend languishing at the foot opf the table without a win, one of them at least, Brighton Bears, gave the impression of being in a false position.

Although Brighton must have the tallest starting line-up in the National League, sponsored by Wimpey Homes, with Pilkington, Jenkins, Tuz, Cunningham and Burns all 6ft 6in or over, their height did them little good until Saturday, when they gained their first success in seven games.

As two of the Sussex club's defeats had been in overtime, the oe against Doncaster in double-overtime, it did seem at they were letting the tension get to them. When the revitalised Liverpool and Warrington Vikings transformed their 39-36 interval deficit to lead 46-41 after six minutes of the second hald at Bognor, Brighton's nerves seemed about to fail them again.

But, after the lead had changed hands six more time, Brighton scored nine points without reply to take a decisive advantage and won 69-67 with Tuz, Cunningham and Jenkins collecting 58 pts between them. It was only Liverpool's second defeat.

Robin Farris, the American guard released by Brighton a month ago, is not being retained by Kingston now that Ellison has recovered from injury; not that Ellison could help his side much on Saturday when Kingston reduced Leicester's 11 point advantage half-time to four, *only to fold in the later stages, losing* 83–65. It might have been a different story had Payton (32 points), Leicester's top scorer, failed to stay the course. He played the last 10 minutes with four fouls.

Crystal Palace, who visit Osnabruck of West Germany in the Korac Cup tomorrow, will be heartened by the manner of their 101–87 triumph at Ovaltime Hemel Hempstead.

Sunderland, still smarting from Friday's home defeat by the league leaders, Solent, overcame Doncaster 104-90 to warm up for Thursday's European Cup second round tie with the Yugoslavs of Sarajevo at Crowtree. In the remaining first division games, Bracknell left Manchester still searching for their first win and Birmingham beat the other winless club, Bolton, who were without Crosby. He had flown back to America for his father's funeral.

Saunders and Owens, who both damaged fingers in that game, and Assinder, who turned an ankle, had both recovered sufficiently to turn out for Birmingham in the following day's Asda Cup second round game at Liverpool, who won 97-85. Birmingham, who lost last year's Cup Final to Solent by a single point, could not maintain the momentum of a late rally, chiefly because Owens, who had largely subdued Bona, was fouled-out. While Birmingham contemplate their early exit, Solent look forward to tomorrow's European Cup Winner's Cup home leg with *Maccabi Brussels at Easleigh.*

A choice of turnstiles and police protection for the lone spectator about to join the exasperated and the resigned on Charlton's terraces. (Photographs: Ian Stewart.)

Villa lose Gibson for Saturday

Colin Gibson, the Aston Villa full back who was sent off in the local derby with Birmingham City on October 15, will serve a one-match suspension by missing the home match against Arsenal on Saturday.

The report of the referee, David Allison, indicated that Gibson was dismissed for a second booking and not for a sending-off offence. "We are relieved that he misses only one game and receives only four penalty points," the manager, Tony Barton, said.

The Swansea City players, Neil Robinson and Alan Curtis, who were fined by the manager, John Toshack, for allegedly breaching club discipline, have appealed to the Football League. Their case will be heard in Solihull on Friday.

● The Third Division match between Bradford City and Gillingham on November 2 has been postponed because Bradford have problems with their floodlights.

Allison turns down Portugal

Malcolm Allison, the Middlesbrough manager, has turned down and chance of returning to Portugal. Allison has rejected an attractive offer from the Portuguese second *division* club, Belenenses, because he wants to continue building a team at Ayrsome Park.

Belenenses offered Allison a two-year contract with the extra incentive of a 25 per cent share of the gate for crowds of over 8,000. Allison joined Misslesbrough a year ago after guiding another Portuguese club, Sporting Lisbon, to a league and cup double. Belenenses recently dismissed their coach, Fernando Mendez, after disappointing results.

Onerous task for Coates

Ralph Coates, the former England, Burnley and Spurs midfield player has been appointed coach to Ware, who are bottom of the Isthmian League second division with one point from 12 games.

Mick Leach, the former Queen's Park Rangers forward has taken over as manager of Leatherhead another Isthmian club. Leach made over 300 appearances for QPR and succeeds Micky Cock, who left on the eve of Saturday's drawn FA Trophy match at Staines. Leach will be in charge of the side for tonight's replay at Fetcham Grove.

Barton, also of the Isthmian League, have signed Jimmy Husband, aged 36, the former Everton and Luton forward. Husband, who made more the 300 Football League appearances, scoring 88 goals, was capped at schoolboy, youth and under 23 level for England. He has spent the last five years playing for Oklahoma City Slickers in America.

Frank Sibley, the former Queen's Park Rangers player and manager has resigned as manager of Hounlow. Sibley had been with the Southern League club nearly two years.

TENNIS

Marbella home for WTA

By Rex Bellamy Tennis Correspondent

As from January 1 the Women's Tennis Association will have a European home at the Don Carlos Tennis Centre in Marbella, Spain. Complementing the Association's European office at Liss, Hampshire, the Mabella facilities will provide WTA members with a base for rest, training and practice between tournaments and will also provide instructional vacations for national teams and players on sponsored scholarships.

In addition, an annual tournament in the women's world championship series will be promoted by the centre, who have appointed Andrea Temesvari as their touring professional on the international circuit.

The WTA already have a similar home in Florida to complement their United States operations, which are conducted from offices in San Francisco. The European expansion reflects the strength of women's tennis in Europe and the WTA's eagerness to widen their sphere of influence and avoid too heavy a concentration on activities in the US.

GOLF

Faldo earns place on US tour

Nick Faldo's joint second place in Sunday's Walt Disney Golf Classic at Florida earned him a place on next year's US PGA tour.

His $35,200 prize put him 125th on the US PGA earnings list for the year, ensuring automatic qualification for the 1984 event.

With Mark McCumber of America, Faldo finished two strokes behind the winning total of 269 from Payne Stewart, who hit a five-under-par final round of 67.

It was the best ever placing in an American tournament for Faldo, who had started with a disappointing first round of 72.

IN BRIEF

WEIGHTLIFTING: Marek Seweryn, of Poland, set a new world record of 138kg in the snatch section of the under-60kg (featherweight) category at the world weightlifting championships in Moscow yesterday.

MOROR RALLYING: Jayant Shah, of Kenya, was the first to check in at the end of the 1,308km (817.5 miles) first leg of India's fourth Himalayan car rally at Nainital in Uttar Pradeh state.

GOLF: Jennie Lee Smith, Britain's top woman golf professional in 1981 and 1982, has had a double operation for ankle and arm injuries. "The operations both both went well and I hope to be given the go-ahead to start hitting golf balls soon" Miss Lee said yesterday.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

(Kick off 7.30 unless stated)

Milk Cup Second round, second leg

Arsenal v Plymouth, Barnsley v Walsall, Birmingham v Derby, Bristol Roversv Brighton (7.45), Chelsea v Leicester, Colchester v Swansea, Coventry v Grimsby, Crewe v QPR, Darlington v Sheffield Wednesday, Liverpool v Brentford, Luton v Rotherham (7.45), Manchester City v Torquay, Notts County v Aldershot, Oldham v Stockport, Preston v Wolverhampton, Sheffield United v Shrewsbury, Southampton v Carlisle, Watford v Huddersfield (7.45), West Bromwich v Millwall, West Ham v Bury

Scottish League Cup

Dundee v Meadowbank

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Enfield v Kidderminster; Trowbridge v Weymouth.

FA TROPHY, First qualifying round replays: Walton and H v Farnboro; Leatherhead v Staines; Canterbury v Basingstoke; Salisbury v Maesteg Park; Bridgend v Cinderford (7.45); Weston-Super-Mare v Melksham (2.00); Oxford City v Walthamstow Ave; Wembley v Chesham; Epsom v Folkestone; Belper v Buxton; Redditch v Moor Green; Southport v Bridlington Trity; Goole v Burscough; Netherfield v Ashton.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Billericay v Harrow; Bromley v Carshalton. Second division: Barton Rvrs v Tring; Egham v Finchley; Hemel H v St Albans; Horsham v Dorking Town; Letchworth v Corinthian-Casls; Leyton Wingate v Grays; Rainham v Uxbridge. League Cup Second round replay: Dulwich H v Hendon.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Rhyl v Oswestry; Sth. Liverpool v Barrow; Witton Alb. v Morecambe.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Dorchester v Fisher Ath. Midland division: Bridgnorth v Shepshed C; Oldbury Utd v Milton Keynes (7.45). Southern division: Erith and B v Crawley.

CENTRAL LEAGUE, Second division: Blackpool v Coventry (7.00); Bradford C v Middlesbro (8.00); Rotherham v Manchester City (7.00); Wigan v Huddersfield (7.00).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Brighton v QP Rangers (7.15); Charlton v Reading (7.00); Ipswich v Crystal Palace (2.15); Swindon v Fulham (7.00); West Ham v Norwich (2.30).

ATHENIA LEAGUE: Banstead v Camberley; Chalfont St P v Burnham; Chertsey v Whyteleafe; Harwich and P v Haringey Boro (7.45); Hoddesdon v Kingsbury; Marlow v Wolverton; Redhill v Horley.

MIDWEEK LEAGUE: Southend v Northampton; Portsmouth v Peterboro (2.00).

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCH: Neath v Sth Glamorgan Inst (7.00).

COURAGE FLOODLIT CUP, Second round: Gravesend v Maidstone (7.30).

HERTS SENIOR CUP, First round: Berkhamsted Town v Ware.

HERTS CHARITY CUP, Semi-final: Cheshunt v Hitchin Town.

BERKS AND BUCKS SENIOR CUP, First round replay: Thatcham Town v Beaconsfield Utd.

OTHER SPORT

SNOOKER: State Express World Team Classic (Reading).

FOOTBALL

VICTORIA: Olympic qualifying round, first leg: Canada 1, Mexico 0.

ICE HOCKEY

Wasps and Warriors let their rivalry boil over

By Robert Pryce

In the last period of their game on Sunday Whitley Warriors' and Durham Wasps' fierce local rivalry *flared into a prolonged brawl.* Players were expelled to the penalty box and one was carried off unconscious. "He's a marked man wherever he goes, but I think that's going a bit far", Tom Smith, the Durham rink manager, said with a sanguinity *unaffected by the fact* that the victim was his son, Paul Smith.

Ice hockey players have traditionally not allowed concern for each other's health and welfare to stand in the way of their grievances and they show no signs of tempering their beligerance now that the sport's image and sponsors' sensibilities have also to be considered.

The number of penalty minutes per game has risen again this season, *as players have* become increasingly frustrated wih a body of referees who are offered no authoritative guidance and little formal training. After a while, sanguinity becomes a necessary response.

This was the first British League premier division game of the season in England. The sponsors, Heineken, can hardly be delighted with the outcome.

Durham were leading Whitley 9-3 when the brawl broke out. After order was restored, the referees sent off four players (Ross, Ord and Peter Smith, of Whitley, and Neil Campbell, of Durham) with match penalties and four more with major penalties. Whitley proved better at the four-a-side than at the six-a-side *game* and scored five goals without reply, but Durham recovered to win 11-8.

Despit a series of misfortunes of misjudgements with their imported players, Durham have made an efficient start to the season, winning *the Northern section of the Autumn* Cup. Their original choice of player-coach, Bruce Whiteside, returned to Canada before the first game after aggravating an old knee ligamet injury and was replaced by Rod McNair.

Streatham's Redskins will be Durham's opponents in the English final of the Autumn Cup. The London club were less than convincing in clinching their section with a 10-5 win over Solihull Barons on *Saturday but improved* to win 14-2 in Solihull on Sunday.

Ayr Bruins' Autumn Cup hopes are in ruins. They suffered two narrow defeats over the weekend,

BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier division: Fife 10 (MacDougall 4), Nottingham 2; Murrayfield 10 (Hay 3), Nottingham 7 (Urquhart 5); Whitley 8 (Butler 4), Durham 11. FIRST DIVISION: Grimsby 4, Richmond 5; Bournemouth 1, Altrincham 9.

AUTUMN CUP: Cleveland 15 (Phillips 5, Lapping 3, T Smith 3), Crowtree 8 (Sklodt 3); Dundee 11 (Halpin 4, R Wood 3), Ayr 7 (Bedard 3); Streatham 10 (Stefan 3), Solihull 5; Glasgow 8, Ayr 6 (Murphy 3); Peterborough 1, Southampton 5 (B Sims 4); Solihull 2, Streatham 14 (Stefan 6, Goldstone 4). OTHER GAME: Richmond 8, Bristol 6.

RUGBY UNION

Gresham's errors spoil irresistible pressure

By Michael Stevenson

Rydal School................................14
Gresham's School...........................6

Overcoming a hesitant start and some ferocious early pressure by Gresham's, Rydal, thanks largely to an immaculate performance from their talented stand-off half, Owen, *yesterday went on to* win a hard but pleasingly open contest by two tries and two penalties to two penalties.

Both sides have recovered from a sticky start to the season and, on a crisp day in bright sunshine at Colwyn Bay, Gresham's opened with a bravura that initially seemed irresistible. A scything run by Davies should have brought a try, and Lewis, at full back, and Luffkin, in the centre, regularly showed penetration and enterprise.

Their outstanding player was the flanker, Talbot, who battled on tenaciously after disruption to their back row when the No 8 Sladden departed with an injured shoulder which necessitated a reshuffle.

Rydal were particularly well served by *their tall No 8* Parry-Jones, but the dedicated tackling of Hughes and Goldsmith was also a crucial factor.

Gresham's earned and early lead throught a penalty by Davies but immediately a speculative chip by Owen was badly fumbled and Dine was quick to pick up appreciatively and dive over. Owen's first penalty, also for a high tackle, made it 7-3 at the interval, but Gresham's errors at half back and in back row defence were proliferating.

Shortly after half-time Wooller made ground down the right scrum followed lineout and Parry-Jones was over for a classic No 8's try. Thereafter Davies's second penalty for Gresham's was followed by a 45 metre penalty for Rydal by Owen who also broke incisively before throwing a poor pass to his left almost on the Gresham's line. He could have scored himself but support was sadly lacking

RYDAL SCHOOL: C Hilton; H Chishimba, M Dine, N Garrow, R Wooler, J Owen, A Bailey, M Goldsmith, W Roberts, J Evans, M Hughes, G Pollard, D Williams, R Stewart, D Parry-Jones.
GRESHAM'S SCHOOL: P Lewis, A McNea, P Luffkin, F Crawshaw, S Cooper, O Davies, N Blake, J Bailey, S Wookey, R Dale, A Bridge, K Bowers, J Spinks, E Talbot, C Sladden.

GYMNASTICS: Budapest (Reuter) – Excellent gymnastics from Chinese Duo Tong Fei and Li Ning gave their team a pysochologically important lead over the champions, the Soviet Union, after the first session of the men's compulsory team exercises on the opening day of the world championships

BUDAPEST: Wworld championships: Men's compulsory team exercises: 1, Tong Fei (Ch) 59.45 pts; 2, Li Ning (Ch) 59.36; 3, D Belozerchev (USSR) 59.10; 4, A Akopain (USSR), A Pogorelov (USSR), Lou Yun (Ch) 58.95. Leading Britons: 21, A Morris 56.58; 24, T Bartlett 56.45; 34, K Langley 55.90. Standings: 1, China 295.20 pts; 2, Soviet Union 294.40; 3, North Korea 288.68; 4, Czechoslovakia 288.25; 5, Canada 282.35; 6, Italy 281.85; 7, Great Britain 279.70.

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

NEW YORK: Marathon: Men 1, R Dixon (NZ) 2hr 8min 59secs; 2, G Smith (GB) 2:09:08; 3, R Tabb (US) 2:10:46; 4, J Tuttle (US) 2:10:46; 5, J Graham (GB) 2:10:57; 6, G Shahanga (Tanz) 2:11:05; 7, R Chapa (US) 2:11:13; 8, D Tibaduiza (Col) 2:11:21; 9, D Froude (Aus) 2:11:25; 10, J Toivola (Fin) 2:11:35; 11, D Gordon (US) 2:11:41; 12, P Petersen (US) 2:12:06; 13, K Pfeffer (US) 2:12:20, 14, K Ryan (US) 2:12:53; 15, S De la Parte (SP) 2:12:54. Other British Placings: 23, T Colton, 2:14:39; 35, W Glad 2:16:04; 40, D Clark 2:17:30; 45, C Kirkham 2:18:04. Women: 1, G Waitz (Nor) 2:27:00; 2, L Fogli (IT) 2:31:49; 3, P Welch (GB) 2:32:31; 4, A Milana (IT) 2:34:57; 5, N Ditz (US) 2:35:31; 6, C Vahlensieck (WG) 2:35:59; 7, U Marot (GB) 2:36:24; 8, P Moro (IT) 2:37:46; 9, I Carmichael (US) 2:38:19; 10, A Peisch (US) 2:38:18; 11, M Trujillo (Mex) 2:38:32; 12, J Shea (US) 2:39:02; 13, C Gould (GB) 2:40:34; 14, S Rowell (GB) 2:40:52; 15, G Horovitz (GB) 2:41:23. Other British Placings: 20, J Hulbert, 2:41:51; 24, J Barleycorn, 2:42:57.

CYCLING

WANGANUI: World junior championships, kilometre time trial: 1, A Miller (NZ), 1min 7.79sec; 2, K Ropke (Den), 1:08.24; 3, C Huber (Fr), 1:09.02.
DORTMUND: Six-day race: Standings: 1, D Thurau/H Schuetz (WG), 288pts; 2, D Clark/T Doyle (Aust)/(GB), 277; 3, G Frank/H H Oersted (Den), 199; two laps behind: 4, J Kristen/G Wiggins (WG)/(Aust), 281; 5, U Freuler/H Kaenel (Switz) 207; three laps behind: 6, F Moser/M Argentin (It), 117; four laps behind: 7, G Braun/H Rinklin (WG), 173; 8, R Pijnen/L Van Vliet (Hol), 94; six laps behind: 9, H Hindelang/J Schlaphoff (WG), 169; seven laps behin: 10, H Betz/U Bolten (WG), 68.

WEIGHTLIFTING

MOSCOW: World Championships: Bantamweight (up to 56-kg): Snatch: 1 N Suleimanov (Bul) 130.0 kg (world record); 2 O. Mirzoyan (USSR) 127.5; 3 Wu Shude (Ch) 125.0. Jerk: 1 Mirzoyan 165 kg (world record); 2 A Letz (EG) 161; 3 Suleimanov 160. Total: 1 Mirzoyan 292.5 kg (world record); 2 Suleimanov 290; 3 Letz 290; 4 F Mavius (EG) 285; 5 Wu Shude 285; 6 G Maftei (Rom) 280.

TENNIS

COLOGNE: Cologne Grand Prix: first round (US unless stated): E Jelen (US) bt S Lipton 4-6, 6-3, 6-1; N Saviano bt P Annacone 3-6, 7-6, 7-6; M Dickson bt T Benhabiles (Fr) 6-2, 6-2; M Ostoja (Yugo) bt B Boileau (Bel) 6-4, 6-0; S Glickstein (Is) bt M Schapers (Hol) 6-2, 2-6, 6-2.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

National League: Chicago Bears 7, Philadelphia Eagles 6; Kansas City Chiefs 13, Houston Oilers 10; Minnesota Vikings 20, Green Bay Packers 17; Atlanta Falcons 27, New York Jets 21; Cincinnati Bengals 28, Cleveland Browns 21; New England Patriots 31, Buffalo Bills 0; Washington Redskins 38, Detroit Lions 17; Miami Dolphins 21, Baltimore Colts 7; Pittsburgh Steelers 24, San Diego Chargers 6; New Orleans Saints 24, Tampa Bay Bucaneers 21; San Francisco Raiders 40, Dallas Cowboys 38.

GOLF

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, South Carolina: Seniors International: Final scores: 281: M Barber, (72-69-71-69); 284: J Ferree, (73-72-73-66), G Brewer, (68-75-68-73), G Littler, (72-73-71-68); 285: R Funseth, (71-70-72-72); 286: G Jones, (69-73-70-74); 287: J Barber, (70-75-70-72), D Sanders, (72-72-75-68), D January, (72-72-70-73), C Sifford, (74-70-72-71).

RUGBY UNION

Scottish first division

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Stewart's-M'ville	4	4	0	0	153	23	8
Hawick	4	4	0	0	139	13	8
Selkirk	4	4	0	0	97	38	8
Kelso	4	4	0	0	86	34	8
Gala	4	3	0	1	109	18	6
Boroughmuir	4	3	0	1	68	43	6
Watsonians	4	3	0	1	53	46	6
Heriots	4	2	0	2	83	51	4
Jed-Forest	4	1	0	3	80	71	2
West Scotland	4	0	0	4	40	90	0
Kilmarnock	4	0	0	4	48	106	0
Melrose	4	0	0	4	25	104	0
Ayr	4	0	0	4	21	147	0
Haddington	4	0	0	4	3	201	0

BASKETBALL

Wimpey Homes League

	P	W	L	Pts
Solent	8	7	1	14
Crystal Palace	11	7	4	14
Bracknell	10	7	3	13+
Liverpool/Warrington	8	6	2	12
Sunderland	8	6	2	12
Birmingham	7	5	2	10
*Leicester	8	5	3	9
Hemel Hempstead	P	4	6	8
Kingston	10	4	6	8
Doncaster	7	2	5	4
Brighton	7	1	6	2
Manchester	7	0	7	0
Bolton	8	0	8	0

Not including last night's game
*Denotes 1pt deducted for fielding ineligible player.

هكذا من الاصل

RACING: MIXED FORTUNES FOR TWO JOCKEYS

Dettori wins ban appeal

By Michael Seely

Gianfranco Dettori left Jockey Club headquarters in Portman Square a relieved man at 1.30 yesterday afternoon. The eight-day suspension for careless riding that was handed out to the ten times champion Italian jockey for his handling of Tolomeo in the Dubai Champion Stakes at Newmarket on October 15 has been lifted. This means that Dettori will be free to ride in a big race in Italy on Sunday.

The disciplinary committee of the jockey club, sitting under the chairmanship of Sir John Astor, studied both the race RTS and ITV recordings of the race. They also interviewed several people including Peter O'Sullivan and Lord Oaksey. They found that Tolomeo had edged left into the rails, closing the door on Miramar Reef, but that interference had been accidental. Therefore, although Dettori was acquitted, Tolomeo remained demoted from second to fourth place.

After the hearing, Luca Cumani, Tolomeo's trainer said: "I'm disappointed about the placings not being altered, but I'm pleased for Dettori. The jockey's only comment was "I'm very happy. The wind was very strong that day and it was a very dangerous race."

The video recordings showed the reason for the committee's decision. The RTS camera was continually shaken by the gale and the film was consequently difficult to interpret. However the side-on view shown by the ITV film revealed exactly what had happened. Both horses had found openings at the same time, Tolomeo quickening to move into the lead and Miramar Reef to take a challenging position on the rails. Racing down the hill into the dip, Tolomeo swerved to his left, thereby taking Miramar Reef's ground. It was also noticeable that Guns of Navarone had been hampered by the French horse Alzao and that divine providence had come to the aid of Steve Cauthen and Cormorant Wood when a gap finally appeared between Flame of Tara and Tolomeo.

This case certainly vindicates the Jockey Club's policy that a horse should be disqualified if he has affected another animal's chance by interference. All horses can and do swerve under pressure and at times it is impossible to decide whether the rider or his mount has been responsible.

Franco Dettori: ban lifted

Switching to the National Hunt scene, Ron Barry, who had been champion jump jockey twice, is to receive a testimonial. Peter Greenall, a director of the brewing firm of Greenall Whitley and a former champion amateur National Hunt rider, is to organize and sponsor the testimonial.

Greenall and Barry yesterday launched the testimonial with a press reception at Lymm in Cheshire. They flew to London to meet the southern press. Barry said that he was delighted to be the first jockey to be given a testimonial.

Barry came over from Ireland to join Gordon Richards at Penrith 20 years ago and rode his first winner on Final Approach at Ayr on October 19, 1964. Altogether he has ridden 822 winners.

Carson is in trouble again

Willie Carson, who has spent nearly a month out of action this season as result of suspensions for careless riding, was yesterday reported to the stewards of the Jockey Club for that offence again on his return at Nottingham from a 12-day ban.

The stewards found that in winning the last race, the Woodborough Maiden Stakes (division II), on My Aisling, a chance ride as a result of Steve Cauthen being injured earlier in the afternoon, Carson's mount had interfered with the third horse, favourite Nephew. They considered it careless riding by Carson, and referred the matter to Portland Square as this was his fourth offence this season.

"London again – Unbelievable isn't it. An accident and it was not my fault again", Carson said on leaving the stewards' room. The video recording clearly showed My Aisling swerving violently to the right at the four furlong marker, and colliding with Favourite Nephew.

My Aisling, who won by threequarters of a length and half a length from May Be This Time, was disqualified a placed third. It was the second time My Aisling has been disqualified this season.

Carson might be in trouble again, but he ensured his fifth Jockey's championship by bringing of a 21-1 *double on Turkish Delight and Road* To The Top. It brought his season's tally to 154, ten more than Lester Piggott, who took the day off.

It was an even unhappier day for Britain's oldest flat jockey Johnny Seagrave, who was taken to hospital with neck and head injuries after a pile-up in the Flawborough Maiden Fillies Stakes.

Seagrave, aged 50, who had ridden his 27th winner of the season half an hour earlier on Legal Sound, was kicked when Penybont fell in *the middle of a 23 strong* field about a quarter of a mile from home bringing down Steve Cauthen's mount, Basically Bright, and Maylands, ridden by the apprentice Paul Bradwell. Cauthen was thought to have cracked a rib. Bradwell escaped with cuts and bruises.

The stewards forund the accident was caused by general crowding and possibly Penybont striking into the heels of the unplaced Domicile. They did not blame any particular jockey.

Carson managed to avoid the melee on Road To The Top, who won by six lengths from Arthurs Daughter.

It was a typical pushing and driving finish by Carson which enable him to bring home the 7-1 chance Turkish Delight a threequarters of a length winner of the Westborough Nursery.

● The novice hurdler Burgundy was disqualified from first place in the Ayr Philip Cornes Qualifier on October 8 after the Jockey Club disciplinary committee heard that his amateur rider Sandy Dudgeon had claimed 7lb when he was only entitled by his age to claim 4lb. Dudgeon was fined £25, and the race was awarded to Watchknowe Lad.

Nottingham

Draw advantage: 5, 6f high numbers best.

1.15 REPTON STAKES (Apprentices: £1,290: 5f, 6f) (18 runners)

5	000040	SOLAR GRASS (D) (B) (G Syvret) M James 8-8-9	J Purchase 5	16
6	002000	ARDROX LAD (D) (B) (H E sheikh Nahayan) M Blanshard 3-8-8	N Adams	1
7	20-3030	CAUSE CELEBRE (H H Al-Said) J Hindley 3-8-6	A P O'Reilly	3
8	203240	NORTHAIR (CD) (S Niarchos) P Walwyn 3-8-6	M Rogan 5	6
14	20-0000	SEVEN CLUBS (C) (B) (Mrs G Lawrence) M Tompkins 3-8-5	R Carter	5
15	040000	DUAL INVESTMENT (Mrs I Beckley) P Mitchell 3-8-4	S Keightley	4
17	00	ALPHA PLUS (W Donohue) A W Jones 3-8-1	J McLean	14
20		ATAVA (Baroness H Thyssen) D Arbuthnot 3-8-1	D Price	10
21	3000040	BECTIVE BABY (Mrs C Collins) G Huffer 3-8-1	T Williams	15
22	000000	CASTAWAY (A Richards) C Austin 4-8-1	G Dickie	18
23	000200	EASTERN TREASURE (M Ferrett) C Austin 4-8-1	W Woods	9
24	00/0000	FAIR GLORY (Mrs P Jones) D Wintle 5-8-1	G Carter 5	7
26	040	HESLA (H Crow) R Hollinshead 3-8-1	A Whitehall 5	11
27	400000	IT'S HEAVEN (J Stainer) R Hollinshead 3-8-1	T Davies 5	13
28	0-00000	LAGSKONA (E Stanton) D Morrill 3-8-1	B Wardrope 5	12
30	402300	NAUGHTY TWINKLE (B) (Mrs M Tobin) A Balding 4-8-1	D Leadbitter	8
32	00	SHALLOT GIRL (P Mellor) F Watson 3-8-1	S Bridle 5	17
33	0-00000	WITCHY WOMAN (R Jones) C Crossley 3-8-1	–	2

9-4 Cause Celebre, 11-4 Northair, 100-30 Ardrox Lad, 7 Seven Clubs, 12 Bective Baby, 14 Dual Investment, 16 Naughty Twinkle, 25 others.

1.45 BITTER END HANDICAP (claiming: £1,184: 6f) (26)

1	220000	BRIAVAN (B Morgan) M McCourt 3-9-10	J Reid	15
2	143000	GENERAL WADE (B) (CD) (D Ahier) P Makin 8-9-7	L Piggott	17
4	430000	BRENTEX (B) (S Mason) N Vigors 5-9-5	G Starkey	7
6	600020	BRETTON PARK (B) (D) (B Lay) M McCourt 5-9-2	R Wernham	20
10	324230	APRIL MEMORIES (I Harris) M Blanshard 4-9-2	R Cochrane	24
11	1-00404	ALLYANZA (G Schaun) P Rohan 3-9-1	–	2
12	002030	GENTLE STAR (D) (B) (Mrs K Ivory) K Ivory 4-9-1	M Wigham	4
13	404030	TRANSFLASH (M Harrod) I Walker 4-9-0	P Colquhoun	16
14	000-100	ARCHIMBOLDO (D) (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 5-8-13	D Gray	25
15	030000	RED (P Bradley) P Felgate 3-8-13	M Miller	21
17	000000	SPARKLING FORM (B) (D) (Mrs M Lamb) R Whitaker 4-8-11	E Guest 5	10
18	100-000	PARDAN (B) (L Harvey) K Morgan 3-8-11	–	11
19	200000	MUSIC NIGHT (D) (B) (J Bellerby) D Garraton 6-8-11	B Taylor	5
20	o8-0000	LEAP BRIDGE (D Wright) Miss L Siddall 5-8-10	G Gosney	1
24	000-000	GREY CHARTER (B) (P Rohan) P Rohan 3-8-8	–	–
25	000000	HOPEFUL WATERS (CD) (S Foster) J Spear J Mercer 6	–	22
28	400-024	BOLD MAID (Mrs G Wilson) R J Williams 3-8-7	J Higgins	23
30	00-0000	THINKLUCKBELUCKY (J Hassall) B McMahon 3-8-6	–	8
31	00030	RIOPAUL (B) (D Baker) S Matthews 3-8-6	I Johnson	13
32	400000	CUTE FACE (P Rondel) J Smith 3-8-6	Paul Eddery	18
34	003402	WELSH NOBLE (D) (H Hird) A Balding 5-8-5	D Leadbitter 7	19
35	003000	BROOMWICH BOY (W Owen) L Barratt 3-8-4	N Howe 3	14
36	000-010	HIGH AUTHORITY (Mrs J Smith) D Leslie 4-8-3	A Mackay	12
37	000444	DAME PEGGY (B) (M Jones) J Old 3-8-2	W Newnes	9
38	400004	SONG TO SINGO (B) (P Simmonite) R Carter 3-8-2	–	3
39	04-0000	MINICA (M Blanshard) M Blanshard 5-8-2	N Adams 7	25

6 Allyanza, 8 Bold Maid, Welsh Noble, 12 Brentex, April Memories, Briavan, 14 Gentle Star, Transflash, General Wade, 16 Archomboldo, High Authority, Bretton Park, 20 others.

2.15 WILLINGTON HANDICAP (3-y-: £1,928: 2m 4f) (13)

1	3-43231	*QUICKENING DAWN (Gulting Stud Ltd) J Hindley 9-10 (7 ex)*	B Taylor	7
3	001000	SNEAK PREVIEW (C) (H Gross) H Candy 9-7	W Newnes	4
4	333301	TOM SHARP (W Wharton) W Wharton 9-2 (7 ex)	Gay Kelleway 5	6
5	022000	WIDE MISSOURI (G Reed) C Thornton 9-1	G Starkey	5
7	244442	VIRGIN'S SMILE (Maktoum Al Maktoum) P Walwyn 9-1	J Mercer	10
8	000330	PEARLPIN (G Pemberton) R Whitaker 9-0	E Guest 5	12
10	00-0014	PRINCE HENRY (W-Cmdr M Eastwood) M Tompkins 8-11	R Curant	1
11	402030	TINOCO (Mrs J Sigg) R Hollinshead 8-11	W Ryan 5	2
12	430204	ACK ACK REGIMENT (Dr K Menon) P Cole 8-10	W Carson	9
14	0-0000	MABELLA (B) (M Small) M Francis 8-4	A McGlone 3	11
15	204002	LOVE OF A GUNNER (B) (Mrs P Barratt) S Norton 8-4	M Fry 3	13
19	000030	BABY'S SMILE (Maktoum Al Maktoum) C Benstead 7-10	R Hills 3	3
21	00000	SCOTCH RUN (K Stone) K Stone 7-9	A Mackay	8

5 Quickening Dawn, 6 Sneak Preview, Tom Sharp, 13-2 Virgin's Smile, Love Of A Gunner, 7 Ack Ack Regiment, Tinoco, 10 Prince Henry, 14 Wide Missouri, Pearlpin, 20 others.

2.45 WHATTON MANOR STUD STAKES (2-y-o: £3,376: 1m 50yds) (16)

1	1	ALLEGING (E Holding) H Cecil 9-2	L Piggott	3
3	1	NELSONS DOCKYARD (Shawline Securities) P Cole 9-2	T Quinn 3	11
5	0	BLACKGUARD (A Oldrey) P Walwyn 8-11	J Mercer	14
6	0	CANUCK CLOWN (G McNalley) C Horgan 8-11	B Taylor	12
7	0	DIENAU'S TROVE (B Collinson) H Collingridge 8-11	Mark Rimmer 3	16
9	0	IDLE MATINEE (B McNeill) J Dunlop 8-11	G Starkey	5
11	0	LOTTESVILLE (T Richards) C Austin 8-11	T Rogers	13
12		MAIDEN HELL (A Taylor) D Laing 8-11	W Newnes	1
14		MEADOWBROOK (Mrs J McDougald) I Balding 8-11	J Matthias	10
16	0	WING AND A PRAYER (D Harrison) A Bailey 8-11	P Bloomfield 5	2
17		WOLVERENE (J Smith) W O'Gorman 8-11	D McKeown 3	4
18	0	BALMORAL BONNET (The Queen) W Hern 8-8	W Carson	8
19	0	BROWN'S CLAY (Oceanic Ltd) R Houghton 8-8	J Reid	9
21	0	CHARLIE'S ANGEL (E Kronfeld) I Balding 8-8	J Matthias	15
26		NILLAINE (T Holdcroft) M Jarvis 8-8	W R Swinburn	6
27		MONSOON (C Bryan) Peter Taylor 8-8	G Jago	7

8-11 Alleging, 5 Nelsons Dockyard, 11-2 Charlie's Angel, 7 Blackguard, 10 Balmoral Bonnet Idle Matinee, 14 Brown's Cay, 20 others.

3.15 FINAL HANDICAP (£1,952: 1m 50yds) (20)

2	041323	BARRA HEAD (A Struthers) J Dunlop 3-9-10	W Carson	18
3	041000	RAINBOW DREAM (B) (Mrs M Jarvis) A Jarvis 4-9-9	T Jarvis 5	7
4	01-400	TOVERIS (B) (Dr M Solomon) M Stoute 3-9-8	W R Swinburn	11
5	030012	SPANISH BOLD (F Ramadan) M Ryan 3-9-8 (10 ex)	D Bardsley 7	9
7	060210	CARRIAGE WAY (R Reynolds) R Stubbs 6-9-8 (10 ex)	J H Brown 5	6
8	030000	HIGH PITCHED (B Pettis) I Walker 4-9-7	E Guest 5	13
9	0000200	SWINGING COWBOY (Mrs S Brook) S Norton 3-9-7	D McKeown 3	10
10	000300	SILLEY'S KNIGHT (E Stockdale) D Chapman 7-9-7	D Nicholls	8
11	140424	ROMAN BEACH (R Canham) W Musson 3-9-7	L Piggott	1
12	020100	QEMLAS (B) (S Al-Qemlas) G Huffer 3-9-7	M Miller	17
14	440200	BOLD PORT (Mrs C Seymour) Denys Smith 4-9-6	J Matthias	4
16	114000	MADAGASCAR (G Reed) C Thornton 3-9-4	G Starkey	2
17	330000	RING BIDDER (CD) (G A Farndon Eng Co Ltd) R Hollinshead 5-9-2	Paul Eddery	15
19	143122	CORNISH GEM (E Holding) G Lewis 4-9-1	P Waldron	19
20	004001	PRINCE GUARD (B) (S Matthews) 4-9-0	I Johnson	5
21	132424	MULLET (S Oldrey) P Walwyn 3-8-13	J Mercer	14
25	41-1000	INCARNADINE (B Green) P Makin 3-8-10	P Robinson	16
26	014300	MAGUS (B) (Lt Col C Hill Wood) M Tompkins 3-8-10	R Curant	3
27	014032	EYELIGHT (K Fisher) R Hollinshead 5-8-9	W Ryan 5	20
28	020000	SONG MINSTREL (B) (G Browne) M Camacho 5-8-9	J Reid	12

5 Roman Beach, 6 Cornish Gem, 7 Spanish Bold, Prince Guard, 8 Eyelight, Barra Hed, 10 Mullet, 12 Qemlas, Toverls, 14 Rainbow Dream, 20 others.

3.45 EAST MIDLAND HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,110: 1m 50yds) (17)

2	140230	NEWMARKET SAUSAGE (B) (Sir W Dugdale) S Norton 9-7	J Mercer	2
5	100420	GREEN MIST (B) (Mrs M Jarvis) A Jarvis 9-4	T Jarvis 5	7
6	03330	IMPERIAL SALUTE (B) (Ld McAlpine) Thomson Jones 9-4	R Hills 3	15
7	300004	TENNIS PENNY (G Kaye) P Kelleway 9-2	L Piggott	4
8	4230	RIDE THE SKIES (M Fustok) M Albina 9-0	W R Swinburn	17
9	034	BESPOKE (Mrs W Hern) W Hern 9-0	W Carson	13
10	000012	STORMY GULF (Mrs N Thackray) M Tompkins 8-12	R Curant	3
12	040239	DASHING LIGHT (B) (G Moore) G Lewis 8-12	P Waldron	12
13	0400	LITTLE EGRET (Mrs D Vassey) R Armstrong 8-12	P Robinson	14
14	003	LOVER'S CLASH (J Livingstone-Learmouth) K Brassey 8-9	W Newnes	10
15	002	CHAMPIONS'DAY (D Montagu) J Dunlop 8-6	G Starkey	9
19	200222	OUR LADY (B) (E Holdings) M Jarvis 8-5	W Ryan 5	1
23	00024	THE HOMAM (M Samlalsingh) N Callaghan 7-12	T Williams	5
25	000024	FIRST CRY (H Thomson) N Vigors 7-12	S Dawson 5	8
27	030001	GRANDE MADAME (CD) (B) (Mrs C Block) C Booth 7-8	–	6
28	01	ALAYYAM (S Hadeed) P Cole 7-8	T Quinn 3	16
29	40014F	MIKI MIKI MOTOR (B) (P Savill) T Craig 7-7	–	11

100-30 Bespoke, 5 Lover's Clash, 6 Champions Day, 7 Our Lady, 15-2 Tennis Peny, 10 Alayyam, Ride The Sides, 12 Newmarket Sausage, 14 Imperial Salute, Dashing Light, 16 Green Mist, 20 others.

Nottingham selections

By Our Racing Staff

1.15 Northair, 1.45 Allyanza, 2.15 Tom Sharp, 2.45 Alleging, 2.15 Corniah Gem, 3.45 Bespoke.

Redcar

Draw: no advantage

1.30 KILTON STAKES (maidens: selling: £997: 1m 4f) (10 runners)

2	0000	*DUSTY PATH W Bentley 5-9-0*	*L Charnock*	3
5	3000	TROCADERO D Yeoman 4-9-0	–	2
11	000-0	BETTER BID T Kersey 3-8-7	P D'Arcy	1
13	0000	GARY SHAW I Walker 3-8-7	M Hills	7
16	00-04	NOBLE WAY G Lockerbie 3-8-7	–	8
18	0-3	BLUSHING NURSE N Bycroft 3-8-4	–	9
19	0-000	DELIGHTFUL TERN P Wigham 3-8-4	M Birch	6
22	0002	INDIAN MOONSHINE C Thornton 3-8-4	J Bleasdale	10
23	6-000	MISS FLASH (B) W A Stephenson 3-8-4	G Duffield	5
28	000	SIMARA R Whitaker 3-8-4	T Ives	4

11-8 Indian Moonshine, 7-2 Better Bid, 4 Noble Way, 6 Blushing Nurse, 8 Miss Flash, 12 Trocadero, 16 others.

2.0 ESTON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,147: 1m 1f) (11)

8	0031	WARPLANE (CD) C Thornton 9-11 (5 ex)	J Bleasdale	8
12	0004	LAHAB (D) F Durr 9-7	G Duffield	6
16	0000	*DON'T ANNOY ME R Whitaker 9-3*	S Parks	5
21	0000	GUN-CARRIAGE A W Jones 8-10	K Hodgson	4
23	0000	GENTLE RHYTHM F Durr 8-10	P Cook	7
28	3440	ROSE OF THE NORTH (B) J Wilson 8-8	K Darley	2
30	0041	CHANGATRE R Hollinshead 8-6	N Carlisle	11
31	0044	MIGHTY STEEL (B) T Craig 8-5	DOUBTFUL	10
33	0210	BIT OF A STATE (B) S Wiles 8-5	T Ives	1
36	0-000	REMAINDER LINE T Kersey 8-3	P D'Arcy	9
37	4004	GAYGIG D Chapman 8-1	–	3

7-2 Warplane, 4 Changatre, 5 Lahab, 6 Don't Annoy Me, 8 Gaygig, Rose Of The North, 10 Mighty Steel, 12 Bit Of A State, 14 others.

2.30 AYTON HANDICAP (£1,100: 1m 6f 160yds) (11)

3	1304	MISS DIAWARD Miss S Hall 8-9-8	–	6
4	2231	CHILDOWN M Stoute 3-9-7 (7 ex)	K Bradshaw 7	11
7	1403	OPINEBO D Morley 3-9-4	M Birch	7
11	3-210	WONDER WOOD M Prescott 4-8-13	G Duffield	5
15	4040	*PORTER (B) E Carter 4-8-9*	*J Carr 7*	*10*
16	0322	BASTA R Hollinshead 4-8-6	S Perks	9
21	2040	WOJO (B) M Ryan 3-8-4	T Ives	2
22	4024	BLUE BREEZE (CDB) S Norton 3-8-4	–	1
24	0020	BLAKEY BANK (B) Hbt Jones 4-8-1	P Cook	8
25	0030	AMBER VALE D Chapman 6-8-0	S P Griffiths 7	3
27	0004	SALLAMETTI W Bentley 6-7-9	L Charnock	4

4 Childown, 9-2 Basta, 5 Opinebo, 13-2 Miss Diaward, 8 Wonder Wood, 12 Sallametti, Blakey Bank, 16 others.

3.0 HUNTCLIFFE HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,279: 7f) (15)

1	4010	AFFAIR (B) H Thomson Jones 9-7	P Cook	1
3	0302	HONEY M Jarvis 9-2	B Raymond	11
5	4900	ROCABAY BLUE M Camacho 8-12	M Birch	15
7	0403-	NORTON PRINCESS M H Easterby 8-12	K Hodgson	9
8	0000	JOEYSAN W O'Gorman 8-11	T Ives	6
10	3014	SILVER TOKEN (DB) T Fairhurst 8-11	M Wood	2
11	0003	LORD LUDO D Garraton 8-10	S Perks	14
12	0300	SHARP REMARK B Hanbury 8-9	J Bleasdale	10
13	0400	K-BATTERY W Elsey 8-8	G Duffield	4
15	4400	PROCEEDING (B) A Jarvis 8-7	J Seagrave	13
17	0004	FINE RECOVERY J Hanson 8-6	E Johnson	8
18	0001	INDIAN DAWN (B) S Norton 8-6 (6 ex)	C Ollivier 5	7
25	4000	JONDAO (B) W Bentley 7-12	L Charnock	5
27	014f	MIKI MIKI MOTOR (CDB) T Craig 7-10	DOUBTFUL	3
28	0000	STEVULA A Smith 7-9	–	12

5 Indian Dawn, 11-2 Honey, 6 Affair, 8 Norton Princess, Silver Token, 10 Joeysan, Mikl Mikl Motor, 14 others.

3.30 UGTHORPE STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £552: 1m) (12)

5	000	GAMESMANSHIP W Elsey 9-0	G Duffield	7
8	000	JONNY ZERO E Alston 9-0	J Seagrave	9
11	000	NIMBLE IMP (B) P Asquith 9-0	K Darley	11
13	2	RAAMI W O'Gorman 9-0	T Ives	8
14	4000	RABBIUS W Bentley 9-0	M Wood	2
17		TIRWADDA H Thomson Jones 9-0	P Cook	5
18	0	YONBERRY BOY M Jarvis 9-0	B Raymond	6
19	003	BLAKESWARE GIFT M Tompkins 8-11	J Bleasdale	4
20		CARDINAL PRINCESS R Whitaker 8-11	S Perks	10
21	00	CHERRY SINGH W Elsey 8-11	C Dwyer	12
27		OLIVIAN J W Watts 8-11	E Hide	3
30	0	SUPERIOR MAID D Garraton 8-11	P D'Arcy	1

Evens Raami, 11-4 Blakesware Gift, 9-2 Yonberry Boy, 10 Olivian, 16 others.

4.0 DANBY STAKES (2-y-o: £690: 6f) (14)

3	0	DRUMAPORT P Wigham 9-0	–	1
4	00	FIGHTING TRACK S Norton 9-0	C Dwyer	10
6	4020	HALF SHAFT W A Stephenson 9-0	G Skeats	4
7	0020	HELLO GYPSY I Walker 9-0	J Seagrave	2
8	0000	ITEM FOR GALA N Bycroft 9-0	K Hodgson	5
12	004	REALLY HONEST B Hanbury 9-0	B Raymond	9
21	004	BRIGG MELODY A Smith 8-11	M Birch	14
23	2004	EXACTLY LIKE YOU F Durr 8-11	G Duffield	13
26	0	HELEN'S CHOICE A Smith 8-11	E Johnson	8
28	3	LINPAC LEAF W Elsey 8-11	E Hide	12
29	002	MATTAGIRL C Brittain 8-11	T Ives	11
31	0	PROPRIETY J Hindley 8-11	M Hills	6
32	0402	QUEEN OF MUSIC (B) S Norton 8-11	C Ollivier 5	3
34	023	RAILROAD LADY R Hollinshead 8-11	S Parks	7

100-30 Exactly Like You, 4 Hello Gypsy, 11-2 Railroad Lady, 7 Propriety, 8 Half Shaft, 12 Mattagirl, Queen Of Music, 14 others.

Redcar selections

By Our Racing Staff

1.30 Indian Moonshine. 2.0 Lahab. 2.30 Wonder Wood. 3.0 Honey. 3.30 Raami. 4.0 Mattagirl.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.30 Gary Shaw. 2.0 Lahab. 2.30 Childown. 3.0 Affair. 3.30 Raami. 4.0 Exacly Like You.

Plumpton

1.30 NEWICK HURDLE (Div I: novices: £690: 2m) (16 runners)

1	3111	SCOT BENNETT (B) J Jenkins 5-12-2	–
2	p/312	FLASH FRED (C) T Clay 6-11-6	J Lovejoy 4
3	000/0	HABALLOO B Stevens 5-11-1	R Sparks 7
4	2022-	HENNESSY HOUSE G Ripley 6-11-1	R Goldstein
5	00-1	MATCH MASTER H O'Neill 4-11-1	M Hammond 4
6	0p08-	TARA'S CHIEFTAIN C White 5-11-1	–
7	003/3-	WINGED KESTREL B Stevens 5-11-1	R Rowe
8	004-0	BOMBILI I Campbell 4-10-10	R Campbell 4
9	0	CRUISE ON E Ferrant 4-10-10	Mr E Ferrant
10	024-0	EUROLINK BOY A Moore 4-10-10	G Moore
11		FESCOL A Moore 4-10-10	J Akehurst 4
14	030	*MERCREDI M Madgwick 4-10-10*	A Madgwick 4
16	2021	PETWORTH PARK S Woodman 4-10-10	W Smith
17	p	RIBU DANCER J Long 4-10-10	C Mann 4
18		DEEP COACH D Gandolfo 4-10-5	P Barton
19	ppp-0	TIVOLI GARDENS J Fox 4-10-5	M Coyle

3 Petworth Park, 4 Match Master, 5 Scot Bennett, 6 Eurolink Boy, 8 Deep Coach, 10 Flash Fred, Hennessy House, 12 others.

2.0 TOTE CHASE (novices: £1,605: 3m 1f) (11)

2	p	RINGSALE T Bulgin 8-11-5	J Lovejoy 4
3	p4-38	CARDINAL MAZARIN Mrs S Collins 8-11-5	A Webber
4	20-30	COMMANDER CHRISTY H O'Neill 7-11-5	M Hammond 4
5	00-	DAITINGO D Wintle 7-11-5	R Hyett
7	pp	JUST A GLANCE Mrs J Bloom 7-11-5	Mr N Bloom 7
8	0-22p	LANDAS SLAVE (B) H O'Neill 7-11-5	G Newman
9	2f0-0	NORTH WEST A Moore 8-11-5	G Moore
11	ppp-0	PELARO D Oughton 7-11-5	R Rowe
12	1p0-2	*RIVER RAMBLER N Henderson 8-11-5*	P Croucher 7
16	fpf-p	WEAVERSLAKE A S Neaves 7-11-5	B Powell 7
19	000-0	KINTYRE M Madgwick 8-11-0	Mr T Grantham 7

11-4 River Rambler, 100-30 Commander Christy, 5 North West, 6 Landas Slave, 8 Pelaro, 10 Cardinal Mazzarin, 12 Kintyre, 14 others.

2.30 HOLSTEN PILS CHASE (handicap: £2,040: 2m) (10)

1	1420-	SPINNING SAINT (D) K C Bailey 9-12-5	A Webber
2	1113-	CRUISE MISSILE (D) N Henderson 7-11-12	P Croucher 7
3	4012	MUSIC CITY (D) J Bradley 5-11-2	G Davies
4	2p13	BASH STREET KID (CD) D Oughton 8-10-10	P Double 4
5	122p	CAPTAIN DAWN J Gifford 7-10-9	R Rowe
6	0211-	GOLDYKE (CD) J Bosley 5-10-0	E Waite
8	pf-00	TOWER MOSS (CD) A Neaves 10-10-0	A Wright 7
9	0-131	*ALTAGHADERRY RUN (CD) T Clay 8-10-0 (5 ex)*	J Lovejoy 4
10	120f	WALKING CANE G Ripley 7-10-0	R Goldstein
15	2200	POOR EXCUSE O Henley 8-10-0	M Perrett

5-2 Altaghaderry Run, 7-2 Cruise Missile, 5 Bash Street Kid, 6 Captain Dawn, 8 Spinning Saint, 12 Music City, 14 Walking Cane, 16 others.

3.0 DYKE HURDLE (selling handicap: £801: 2m) (20)

1	02-80	XENIA R Howe 5-11-11	R Goldstein
3	482-0	VAGABOND VICTOR (D) P Allingham 7-11-9	M Hammond 4
6	00-00	KING OF ACCORDIA (DB) B Stevens 8-11-6	R Sparks 7
7	0-p00	CORVEN (B) O Jorgensen 8-11-3	I Cox
10	3284	*ASCOT BLUE J Bradley 10-10-13*	*G Davies*
12	040	TOUGH CUSTOMER H Westbrook 3-10-13	S Smith Eccles
13	0-004	THE DOWNS D Jermy 7-10-12	G Old
14	p431	FLORENCE (D) K Wingrove 7-10-11 (6 ex)	F Byrne 7
15	1000-	RED AMBION (CD) J Long 11-10-8	M Perrett
16	000-0	FIRE CHIEFTAIN M Madgwick 5-10-7	A Madgwick 4
17	000-4	CEFN SIDAN J Elliott 6-10-6	J Lovejoy 4
18	24p-0	HAYWIRE (CDB) M Keegan 9-10-6	J Akehurst 4
20	000-0	ALLADO (D) A Neaves 7-10-2	A Wright 7
21	00-00	CROOK OF DEVON (D) J Perrett 10-10-2	G Charles-Jones 7
22	20p	SARENA PLASTICS (B) S Harris 3-10-1	P Hobbs
23	30-00	CHANEY (DB) G Fletcher 5-10-0	J Barlow
24	040-2	KRISTEN R Hoad 4-10-0	M Hoad 7
25	4300	WHITLEY FIESTA D Wintle 6-10-0	A Walthen 4
29	f100	JACKS PRIDE (D) O Henley 8-10-0	C Warren 7
30	00-0p	*TUDOR MAESTRO J Long 11-10-0*	*C Mann 4*

4 Kristen, 6 Florence, Red Ambion, 8 The Downs, 8 Ascot Blue, 10 Vagabond Victor, 12 Xenia, Tough Customer, 14 Cefn Sidan, 16 others.

3.30 HAYWARDS HEATH CHASE (handicap: amateurs: £1,512: 2m 3f 90yd) (12)

3	0-u00	MY BUCK G Gaines 11-11-7	P Clarke 7
4	42-10	LATIN AMERICAN T Forster 6-11-3	R Dunwoody 7
5	0-038	GLISSANDO (CD) B Wise 10-10-13	S Sherwood 4
6	0310-	REVOLVER (CD) S Woodman 6-10-12	D Browne
7	4-213	PROSPER YOU CAN R Hodges 8-10-11	I Pocock 7
8	1300	DURHAM LAD B Champion 10-10-7	G Mernagh 7
12	410p-	ATLANTIC BRIDGE D Oughton 9-10-7	Michelle Cornelius 7
13	bf00-	KNIGH HIGHWAY R Howe 8-10-7	–
14	pp3p-	JUST A GHOST Mrs J French 7-10-7	Miss S French 7
15	4/0-0	RABID J King 8-10-7	R Dibley 7
16	u0-42	IMPORTANT J Elliott 5-10-7	T Grantham 7
17	p8pp-	RARE MONARCH Mrs J French 5-10-7	Mrs S French

9-4 Revolver, 4 Glissando, 11-2 Latin American, 6 Durham Lad, 8 Important, 10 Prosper You Can, 12 My Buck, 14 others.

4.0 NEWICK HURDLE (Div II: novices: £690: 2m) (18)

1	011f	KYOTO J Jenkins 5-11-11	S Smith Eccles
2	00-	BALLIMA D Grissell 5-11-1	R Goldstein
5	0/0-0	KINGFAST D Mills 6-11-1	R Rowell
8	000-0	AIRWAIR (B) P Harries 4-10-10	D Chinn 7
9	0124	CHASE THE LADY (CD) A Moore 4-10-10	G Moore
11	4f-f0	DICK'S FOLLY R Hodges 4-10-10	–
12	0-	FAST SERVICE C Horgan 4-10-10	–
13	0-043	GODLY Miss A Sinclair 4-10-10	Mr S Sherwood 4
15	0p00-	IMPOUND (B) B Stevens 4-10-10	W Smith
16	b34-	JAYESS Mrs J Pitman 4-10-10	C Brown
17	f40-	MONCLARE TROPHY A Pitt 4-10-10	R Berry 4
18	0606-	MOROCCO SOUND S Woodman 4-10-10	P Scudamore
20		PRINGLE D Wintle 4-10-10	R Hyett
23	f-0	THOMAS A BECKET (B) Mrs N Smith 4-10-10	R Rowe
24	043	WAR AND PEACE D Mills 4-10-10	M Hoad 7
25	00-00	WORLINGWORTH WALTZ D Jermy 4-10-10	R Hughes
26		DAVID'S ISOPON H O'Neill 4-10-5	G Newman
27	000-4	PRINCESS MONA C Benstead 4-10-5	M Harrington

7-2 Kyoto, 4 Chase The Lady, 11-2 Fast Service, 6 Jayess, 8 Monclare Trophy, 10 War And Peace, 12 Godly, 14 others.

Plumpton selections

By Our Racing Staff

1.30 Scot Bennett. 2.0 River Rambler. 2.30 Spinning Saint. 3.0 Kristen. 3.30 Revolver. 4.0 Princess Mona.

Chepstow results

1.30 HORSHOE STAKES (Div I: apprentices, £1,084: 1m 4f)

SYMBOLIC ch c by Simbir– Panetone (C Bridge) 3-7-11 W Woods (15-8 fav) 1
Hazel Bush K Williams (3-1) 2
Coffee House S Coates (16-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.60. Places: £1.40, £1.40, £2.80. DF: £4.60. G Harwood at Pulborough. 8l, 1l. 17 ran. Wye Lea 4th. NR: Regal Symphony.

2.0 WHITSBURY MANOR STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: £1,222: 7f)

BOLD PATRIACH b c by Bold Forbes– Spit and Polish (P Winfield) 9-4 1
Jaraaba (3-1) 2
Majuba Hill (8-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.60. Places: £1.30, £1.40, £1.90. DF: £3.00. J Dunlop at Arundel. 3l, 2½l. At Tarf 4th.

2.30 ASTON PARK HANDICAP (£1,348: 1m 2f)

RA NOVA b c by Ragstone– Miss Casanova (D Travers-Clark) 4-8-3 (11-1) 1
Merry Tom (11-2) 2
Willowbed (10-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £10.50. Places: £2.10, £1.70, £1.50, 7.40. DF: £51.00. Mrs N Kennedy at Lambourn. Nk, 7l. Artist's Reel 4th.

3.00 ADSTOCK MANOR HANDICAP (£1,273: 6f)

HEATHER CROFT br f by Khalis Shikari – Asal (J Norman) 3-8-3 (14-1) 1
Balkan (14-1) 2
Free Range (7-1 Fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £22.60. Places: £4.80, £4.80, £1.80. £7.10. DF: £517.20. R Hannon at Marlborough. 1l, ¾l. Pete Rocket 4th.

3.30 HORSESHOE STAKES (Div II: apprentices: £1,088 1m 4f)

SAVONITA ch c by Prove Out – Catania II (R Reeves) 3-8-2 (6-4) 1
Villars (5-4 Fav) 2
Kurosawa (8-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.90. Places: £1.10, £1.40, £1.50. DF: £1.70. G Harwood at Pulborough. Nk, 2l. Gascot 4th.

4.00 WHITSBURY MANOR STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o: £1,241: 7f)

READY WIT b c by Bay Express – Brevity (Mrs R Tennant) 8-8 (5-2) 1
Mackie Roe (7-4) 2
Seclusively Known (11-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £4.50. Places: £1.40, £1.20, £1.30. DF: £2.80. R Hannon at Marlborough. Nk, 4l. Stampy 4th. NR: Marion's Dream. PLACEPOT: £12.30.

● We regret that because of a dispute at the Exchange Telegraph Company our racing results are curtailed.

STATE OF GOING: Nottingham: good. Redcar: firm. Plumpton: good to firm. Tomorrow. Cheltenham: firm. Newcastle: good to firm.

Nottingham

Going:Good

12.45 RAINWORTH STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: claiming: £900: 6f)

MISTER MERLIN b c by Kala Shikari – Maanders Penny (M Samlalsingh) 9-0 J Mercer (11-4) 1
Miss Stanford J Seagrave (6-4 fav) 2
Courageous Boy E Guest (33-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £4.30. Places: £1.20, £1.00, £9.00. DF: £2.70. CSF: £7.48. J Sutcliffe at Epsom. 2l, 5l. Wusanans (9-2) 4th. 15 ran. Nr: Viewers Choice.

1.15 RAINWORTH STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o: claiming: £891: 6f)

TOP RANKER ch g by Lt Stevens – Greater Miracle (B Haggas) 8-11 M Hills (6-5 fav) 1
Miss Carla J Seagrave (7-1) 2
My Sweet Baby E Johnson (33-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.00. Places: £1.40, £1.30, £5.90. DF: £3.70. J Hindley at Newmarket. ¾l, 10l. Claryon 4th. 14 ran. Nr: Little Eagle.

1.45 WESTBOROUGH HANDICAP (2-y-o Fillies: £2,124: 6f)

TURKISH DELIGHT b f by Vaigues– Criss Cross (F Sahadi) 8-11 W Carson (7-1) 1
Ewe Lamb G Sexton (5-1) 2
Janara M Hills (3-1 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £10.60. Places: £3.00, £1.80, £1.60, £2.50. DF: £32.50. P Cole at Lambourn. ¾l, 1½l. Lotus Princess (14-1) 4th. 17 ran.

2.15 KEGWORTH HANDICAP (£2,589: 6f)

LEGAL SOUND b f by Legal Eagle – Sound Recordo (Mrs P Young) 4-8-6 (6-1) 1
Saxham Breck (7-2) 2
Rely On Guy (13-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £11.60. Places: £3.80, £2.60, £2.00. DF: £13.80. J Etherington at Malton. Hd, hd. Return To Me 4th 8 ran.

2.45 FLAWBOROUGH STAKES (£1,421: 1m 2f)

ROAD TO THE TOP b f by Shirley Heights – Silken Way (Sir M Sobell) 8-11 (7-4 fav) 1
Arthur's Daughter (13-2) 2
Guess Who (13-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.70. Places: £1.10, £2.30, £1.90. DF: £5.80. W Hern at West Ilsley. 6l, 4l. Cap d'Azure 4th. 9 ran.

3.15 WOODBOROUGH STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o maidens: £897: 1m 2f)

WORTH WHILE b f by Saxton Blake – Darinda (G Durrant) 8-11 (5-2) 1
Connaught Prince (7-1) 2
Yarborough (25-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.20. Places: £1.30, £1.70, £6.00. DF: £14.40. C Spares at Newmarket. Nk, ½l. Marcosfables 4th 6 ran.

3.45 WOODBOROUGH STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o maidens: £897: 1m 2f)

MAY BE THIS TIME ch c by Be My Guest – Honeybuzzard (Mrs P Dorsey) 9-0 (11-2) 1
Favourite Nephew (7-1) 2
My Aisling (11-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.20. Places: £1.70, £1.70, £1.90. DF: £20.30. J Hardy at Staunton. ¾l, ½l. Caedmon 4th. NR: Olde Fat Ox. My Aisling fin 1st disq plcd 3rd. May Be This Time fin 2nd, awrd race. 8 ran. PLACEPOT: £4.60.

Edinburgh

1.45 FISHERROW STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £823: 1m)

MARIE CATH ch f by Owen Dudley – Beetroot 8-11 (9-2) 1
Sharvani (8-1) 2
Miami Star (3-1 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.60. Places: £1.80, £3.30, £1.10. DF: £16.30. S Norton at Barnsley. 1½l, hd. Dowlagian 4th.

2.15 INGLISTON STAKES (£765: 1m)

WESTGATE STAR b c by He Loves Me – Sea Swallow 4-8-5 (10-1) 1
Cash Or Carry (5-1) 2
Fulvia (3-1 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £9.00. Places: £1.10, £2.50, £1.60. DF: £44.60. P Calver at Ripon. ½l, 1½l. Saffron Poser 4th.

2.45 GRANGE HANDICAP (£1,408: 7f)

BATTALION br g by Bustino – True Love 5-8-10 (12-1) 1
Throw Me Over (6-1) 2
Smart Mart (7-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £8.40. Places: £2.40, £4.30, £2.70. DF: £80.00. D Chapman at Stillington. ¾l, ½l. Scottish Agent 4th.

3.15 PORTOBELLOR STAKES (selling: £550: 1m 4f)

TOPLEIGH b g by High Top– Nom de Plume 3-8-0 (6-5 fav) 1
Regal Bliss (16-1) 2
Solitaire (8-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.10. Places: £1.10, £3.30, £1.50. DF: £30.10. M Prescott at Newmarket. 2½l, 2l. Miss Abwah 4th. Sold Lt-Col W Monteith. 3,900gns.

3.45 GULLANE HANDICAP £917: 5f)

KING CHARLEMAGNE gr g by Habat – Calibina 4-8-1 (9-2) 1
Nanushka (7-1) 2
Fairgreen (13-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.60. Places: £2.50, £1.60, £1.40. DF: £17.60. Mrs G Revelex at Saltburn. ¾l, 1½l. Pcionsaa 4th.

4.15 QUEENSBURY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £702: 5f)

LADY OF LEISURE ch f by Record Run – Gold Pension 7-7 (12-1) 1
Mummy's Chick (9-4) 2
Rio Branco (11-10 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £15.80. Places: £1.80, £1.10. DH: 80p Toy Me. £2.90. Rio Branco. DF: £7.70. I Vickers at Darlington. PLACEPOT: £7.90.

● The leading trainer, Guy Harwood, has set up a novel way to *expand his apprentices knowledge of* racing. He has sent two horses to be trained in the North for his claimers to ride, and one of them, Westgate Star, gave Paul John victory in the Islington Stakes at Edinburgh yesterday.

Chris Kinane, assistant to Harwood, said: "Westgate Star is being trained by Peter Calver at Ripon, while our other Northern horse, Will George, is now back with us after being second twice. The idea has been to give our apprentices *wider experience in riding, and it* seems very successful."

ATHLETICS

East Germany against spread of participation money

By Pat Butcher

Andy Norman, the British official who is one of the most influential people in the new semi-professional world of international athletics, is advocating that Britain drops next year's matches against the Soviet Union and East Germany.

While individual Britons like Daley Thomson, Steve Cramm and others can more than hold their own in championships, Mr Norman feels that the British team are being used as a scapegoat by two of the top three athletics nations in the world when it comes to the old style two-nation matches.

An indoor fixture against East Germany at Cosford has already been agreed for January, but it is the match against the Soviet Union in Tbilisi in September that Mr Norman feels most strongly about. He said yesterday: "Why should we go? The Russians will just be out to restore their face after the Olympics. They'll put out their strongest team. Why should we always be a chopping block for their 'bigger and stronger' philosophy?".

Apart from the implied criticism of some of his colleagues who promote these matches, Mr Norman's comments need to be viewed in the context of the European Calendar. Congress which begins in Madrid tomorrow. One of the functions of the Congress is to agree dates for next year's independence "participation money" meetings, which are still opposed by the Soviet Union and East Germany on the grounds that they are a short cut to professionalism.

These IAAF permit meetings which introduced legal payments to athletes last summer were generally successful, although some of the dead wood will probably be cut out for next year. The advantage of coopting the independent promoters under the auspices of the governing bodies also allowed the IAAF to introduce doping controls at the meeting.

Andy Norman: Strong views on planned matches

But there is a move in Madrid by several nations, including Britain to introduce a second tier of European permit meetings, also with doping controls. Indeed, a separate British resolution calls for random dope tests across international borders with exclusion from championships for any nation that refuses entry to e IAAF medical team.

And Mr Norman's outburst can probably be traced to here. For East Germany (generally considered to be a mouthpiece for the Soviet Union, too) has put down a motion opposng the spread of participation money to these European permit meetings, and demanding the responsibility for doping control stay with the nation hosting the meeting.

In normal circumstances the East German motion would probably be heavily defeated, but with elections also due at this Congress, vote-catching *makes for some strange* promises and alliances. And it looks as if Mr Norman is out to short-circuit those alliances by his threat to future matches with the Soviet Union and East Germany.

Because of the growth of independent meetings throughout Europe (where 75 per cent of world athletics take place) during the last five years, the two-nation meeting has become virtually redundant. Yet since they refused to let their athletes compete for money in the permit meetings, the Soviet Union and *East Germany have become* increasingly isolated, and have to rely on the two-nation matches for their only international competition outside championships.

Certainly Britain is on a hiding to nothing in these matches, but it would be a shame in the short term if some of the best athletes in the world never appeared in Britain again. And it would be a tragedy in the long term if the Soviet Union and East Germany were forced out of international athletics by politicians on either sides.

One IAAF official last week described athletics as "riding on the crest of a wave" following the immensely successful world championships last August. But this resumption of the amateur-professional debate, and the conflict over doping procedures, with the overtones of a possible East-West split will constitute an effective breakwater.

CRICKET

Yorkshire chairman hits back

By Ronald Faux

Michael Crawford, the Yorkshire chairman, said yesterday that the heat and insults of the newly-formed Yorkshire Members 1984 group had marked one of the saddest days in the history of the club. "The issue has become much wider than whether Geoff Boycott should have been given a new contract. The principle involved is whether the democratically elected members of the committee are going to be allowed to manage the club." he said.

The County's rules state quite explicitly, he said, that the management of the club, its property, funds and affairs should be vested in the committee, whose decision on all such matters should be final and binding on every member of the club.

One third of the committee come up for reelection each year, with the exception of the president and treasurer, who are elected annually, and the coopted member of Leeds Cricket Football and Athletic Club. 'If Yorkshire members disapprove of the actions of the committee they have the opportunity to contest these elections," Mr Crawford said.

The committee were well aware of the strong feelings of certain members on whether Boycott should have been given another contract. It was a united vote *of the cricket committee* and a substantial majority of the general committee that – with the knowledge of many facts before them – their earlier decision should stand.

The club are obliged to convene a special general meeting within 21 days at which they will face resolutions calling for a *vote of no confidence* in their running of the club and for the reinstatement of Boycott. The club are hoping to announce the date of the meeting today.

The future influence of Yorkshire Members 1984 depends on how successfully they transmit their indignation and anger to the rank and file Yorkshire members and how successfully the committee rebut *their charges and persuade the* large number of proxy voters to give them their support.

Pakistan anxiously await the arrival of Zaheer

Brisbane, (AFP) – Zaheer Abbas, the Pakistan vice-captain, is due to join the touring cricket team in *Adelaide on Thursday and* is expected to lead the side in its first-class match against South Australia on Friday.

Zaheer failed to arrive with the team last Wednesday because of "Family problems." But with Imran Khan, the captain, unable to play for at least a fortnight, and possibly even a month, the tourists desperately need Zaheer to strengthen their team with the first Test starting in Perth on November 11.

The Pakistanis' opening first-class match against *Queensland ended in* farce at Brisbane yesterday, with Ray Phillips, the Queensland specialist batsman and wicketkeeper, bowling in the late stages of the game.

Allan Border, the Queensland captain, declared his team's second innings on 227 for three at tea on the fourth and final day after 90 minutes were lost because of rain in the morning.

At the close, Pakistan were 73 in their second innings. The umpires drew stumps half an hour early when it became clear that a decision could not be reached on the game.

QUEENSLAND First innings – 422 FOR 6 dec (G M Ritchie 186, R B Philips 77 no, A R Border 88).

Second innings

R Kerr c Mansoor b Nazir	51
K C Wessels b Tahir	127
B Henschell c Mudassar b Tahir	6
G S Chappell not out	15
J Maguire not out	19
Extras (lbw-2 nb-6 w-1)	9
Total (4 wkts)	227

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-146, 2-165, 3-198.

BOWLING: Tahir Naqqash 25-7-70-2, Atiq-ur-Rahman 9-0-38-0. Wasim Raja 2-0-4-0. Mohammad Nazir 24-7-83-1, Azeem Hafeez 12-2-50-0.

PAKISTAN: First innings – 364 for 8 dec. (Mudassar Nazar 104, Mohsin Khan 90, Wasim Raja 52).

Second innings

Mohsin Khan c Phillips b Ritchie	26
Mudassar Nazar not out	28
Mansoor Akhtar not out	12
Extras (lb-5 nb-1 w-1)	7
Total (1 wkt)	73

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-52.

BOWLING: Thomson 5-2-12-0, Maguire 5-3-4-0, Chappell 2-0-4-0, Wessels 6-2-9-0, Richie 5-1-27-1, Phillips 3-0-11-0, Kerr 1-0-4-0.

Lillee still a power in the land

Perth, (Reuter) – Dennis Lillee yesterday proved yer again that he has few peers in the art of wicket-taking. He took six for 62 off 30.5 overs to inspire western Australia to an innings and 70 run victory over New South Wales on the fourth day of their Sheffield Shield match at Perth.

New South Wales, following on 293 behind, were skittled out for 213 despite fighting innings from Rick McCosker and John Dyson former Test openers, who made 44 and 46 respectively.

In Adelaide, South Australia and Tasmania played out a predictable draw when their match ended half an hour ahead of time with Tasmania all out for 362 in their second innings.

PERTH: West Australia (439 for 9 dec) v New South Wales (156 and 213).

ADELAIDE: Tasmania (380 and 362) v South Australia (386 for 5 dec).

VOLLEYBALL

Speedwell's pride dented by Scots

By Paul Harrison

Speedwell Rucanor, the English league and cup champions from Bristol, slumped to an unexpected defeat at the hands of their Scottish counterparts, MIM, in the friendly match which is in effect the unofficial British championship.

The west country side, who won both legs of the match against MIM, from Edinburgh, last season, went down 3-1 (12-15, 15-8, 15-12, 15-13) in their home leg at the weekend. *They now face a challenging task in* the second leg, in Scotland on February 5.

Speedwell were using the match as preparation for their European Cup venture into Austria at the beginning of next month, but it was the Scottish international setter Kenny Barton, with an equally fine performance from Ian McKenzie, who shone. MIM cannot afford to play in Europe, although they qualify as Scottish champions, and probably thought they had made *their point adequately at the* weekend.

Elsewhere, Spark advanced in the Mikasa Cup for men, proving that experience will usually overcome youth and enthusiasm, when they won 3-0 on Saturday against the third division side Newcastle (Staffs), whose average age is 18. But Newcastle are up and coming.

In the English women's league, Hillingdon deprived rivals Ashcombe of their unbeaten record in winning 3-1, without, in the opinion *of their coach Peter Stringer*, ever playing particularly well. Some coaches are never satisfied. Hillingdon, the reigning champions, had resolved not to drop a set, let along a match, all season.

Like Ashcombe, Bradford Mythbreakers are a young and talented side based on a school, in this case Buttershaw School, Bradford. They outlasted the more experienced Hemel Hempstead team 3-2 and then beat Birmingham 3-1. With a solid core of young players in the national under-20 side they are also a team for the future.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Optimism grows at Bramley

By Keith Macklin

There are renewed hopes that Bramley may be saved from extinction within the next few weeks.

David Oxley, the Secretary General of the Rugby League, said yesterdayh that the situation was looking brighter although Bramley have already been forced to postpone next weekend's fixture with Huddersfield.

Oxley said that several feelers had been put out by businessmen and commercial firms regarding the possibility of taking over Bramley's assets. In addition, an important new piece of information had emereged from the covenant on the McLaren Field ground. In the covenant it was stated that the ground had to be used for "sport or recreational purposes."

The league still hope that a short-term solution will be found in time to enable Bramley to fulfil their John Player Trophy game against Hull Kingston Rovers on November 6. At *the moment the league is watching* the situation on a day-to-day basis, but, said Mr Oxley, "with renewed hope".

The New Zealand Maoris amateur touring team have won both their opening games, against Humberside and the Heavy Woollen Leagues, and their manager, Tom Newton, wants to emulate last season's Australian professional touring team by winning all eight fixtures. The climax of the tour is an international match against Great Britain at Hull Next month.

Mr Newton said he had been greatly impressed by the standard of amateur Rugby League in Britain, adding that both Humberside and the Heavy Woollen Leagues had put up a brave fight in defeat against Maori teams which contained several full Kiwi internationals. He was also pleased with the attendances, particularly as more than two thousand turned up at Dewsbury, twice the normal gate for the professional club. The Maoris play *the third match of their tour against* the Halifax League at Thrum Hall tomorrow night.

RACKETS

Boone has edge over young Male

By William Stephens

The Manchester Gold Racquet tournaments last weekend attracted a high proportion of younger talent. The Racquets singles final provided the eagerly awaited appearance in senior competition of James Male, the 19-year-old Radleian two-handed H.K. Foster Cup winner of 1980 and 1981, who has just returned from an English Speaking Union year's scholarship in the United States.

In providing the first severe test to William Boone's preparation to challenge for the World Championship, Male lost 8-15, 11-15, 12-15, but provoked the thought that if he applies commitment, he has all the potential to be a rackets champion.

On the first, true court of the Manchester Tennis and Racquets Club, Male served an early warning of the threat he poses to established players; service hands changed frequently while Boone adjusted to the pressure, gearing-up his game and acquiring an 8-3 lead through command of length. Male caught up to 7-8, driving into Boone's services before the back wall, only to wither before Boone's punishing hammer services.

Male then, serving from the left, single-handed with heavy side-cut, exposed Boone's weakness, but his double-handed serve from the right was less exacting. The more experienced Boone, took the second and third games, occasionally loosening the wrist and playing deft, angled drop-shots.

In the Tennis singles final John Ward beat the former world champion, Howard Angus 6-3, 2-6, 6-5. Displaying dogged tenacity, assiduous retrieving, and a new ability to make precise winners on the floor, he outlasted Angus, who had been lucky to escape an earlier defeat when 4-0 down to Robert MacKenzie.

FINALS: Rackets singles: W R Boone bt J S Male 15-8, 15-11, 15-12.
Tennis singles: J D Ward bt H R Angus 6-3, 2-6, 6-5.
Rackets doubles: Boone and R M K Gracey bt Angus and A McDonald.
Tennis doubles: J P Snow and Ward bt Angus and Boone 0-6, 6-0, 6-1.

RUGBY UNION: THE JOYS OF RUNNING AND PASSING

Welsh class of '83 can do better: must pay attention to Japanese lessons

By Gerald Davies

"Of course, it was not real rugby," the man coming out of Cardiff Arms Park on Saturday said, happy to have been entertained but who has allowed himself to be persuaded over the years that rugby is somehow less "real' if the emphasis is on passing and running.

Too much one-dimensional club rugby of late will have conditioned his response so that without the muscular trappings of forward play, any game which sets store on keeping the ball moving is seen as nothing more than a frolic and not to be taken seriously.

In this instance, Wales will do well to consider themselves the pupils and to learn from the Japanese experience. It underlined that the basic skills of running and passing have deteriorated in recent years.

If those who have suggested this have been accused of looking back – nostalgically – they will have had their views confirmed by the Japanese.

It is no bad thing for a rugby team to be denied their fair share of possession and for it to have doubts about its forward power. To feel uncertain helps to concentrate the mind, reduce complacency and force a team to refine its more subtle skills.

By virtue of necessity, Japan exploits the potential of all its players and its areas of possible strength. They have mastered the mechanics of the scrum and of the five teams they played – including the Welsh team – only Pembrokeshire, curiously enough, managed to get the better of them.

They kept their best line-out work and the variety which they bring to it until last. It proved fruitful at the Arms Park when the line-out count worked in their favour. For John Bevan, the Welsh coach, it was the support work and the swift arrival at the point of breakdown which impressed him.

Yet, despite all this, they have more often than not to exist on the insecure edges of the game, often arriving as observers, constantly involved in the task of tackling or reduced to chasing shadows. But they are making substantial advances.

With the shrewd and highly gifted Matsuo to give them a sense of direction and control, much of the hyper-activity and fidgeting "busy-ness" that once characterized their game and which rarely led anywhere, has virtually disappeared.

Happily, Wales, like Newbridge last Tuesday, took up the guantlet and contributed to the running game. They were successful to a larg extent, but there was a noticeable contrast. Japan were passing confidently in the knowledge they were good at it, whilst Wales did so hesitantly in the process of timidly relearnig a skill which they had partially forgotten.

"Even in losing, I feel we have won," was Shiggy Konno's verdict. "This 'vitory' which was televised live to Japan, will ensure that the game continues to grow." But he is realsitic to acknowledge that it will not bring him in line of regular competition with the big rugby playing countries.

"These short tours are ideal for us. For men of our stature, we could not face a longer commitment, nor, because we are very amateur in our approach, could our players afford time off from their professional duties."

It is the United Stated and Canada for him next year and, when he and his counterpart in Paris are able to disentangle each other's liguistic complexities, he is hoping for a tour to France.

Japanese forwards are growing in stature as the Welsh found out at Arms Park. Photograph: Tony Monaco.

Colclough captains London

By David Hands Rugby Correspondent

The London Division will meet the touring New Zealanders at Twickenham on November 5, their ranks buzzing with the Wasps, who provide nine players, including the captain, Colclough. They are the first of he English divisions to announce a team, although the North and Midlands will select this evening.

London are, however, the only divisional side not to have a warm-up game. they did play Esher last night in a 'conditioned' fixture which consisted of three periods of 20 minutes each, and have two further training evenings on October 31 and November 2 to add to the five get-togethers they have already had this season under the guidance of Alan Black, their coach.

Three players are not considered because of injury. Jackson, the Harlequins back row forward, has a fractured cheek, Melville, the Wasps scrum half, is recovering from a cartilage operation and his club colleague, Dun, a flanker, has a remedial operation on a knee and, although he expects to play again shortly, has no hope of achieving match fitness in time. His absence gives another Wasp, Emeruwa, who has already played for England B, a chance in concert with the Harlequin pair, Cooke and Butcher.

Ten of the squad were involved in the division's last game against a major touring side, in 1981, when he Australians won 25-14. A try-scorer on that occasion was left wing Bailey, then with Bedford and now captain of Cambridge University. He forms part of a distinctly interesting three-quarter line which features the Richmond stand-off, Preston, at outside centre and he former Metropolitan Police stand-off and sometime Middlesex wing, Williams, at inside centre.

London have chosen to play their centres that way, rather than left and right, because that seems to them the best use of the talents available. Williams has stated a preference for the position and was given favourable reports by England selectors who watched him play for Wasps against Bristol earlier this month. Davies, currently favourite to play for England against New Zealand, will be at stand-off with George, of London Welsh, his scrum half. The two have played together as a pairing on only two previous occasions.

Black, hopes to watch the New Zealanders in their first three games – against Edinburgh tomorrow, South of Scotland on Saturday and the Northern Division at Gateshead next Wednesday.

LONDON DIVISION: N Stringer (Wasps); R Cardus (Wasps), N Preston (Richmond), M. Williams (Wasps), M Bailey (Cambridge University); H Davies (Wasps), I George (London Welsh); P Rendall (Wasps), M Claxton (Harlequins), F Emeruwa (Wasps), M Colclough (Wasps, captain), C Pinnegar (Wasps), D Cooke (Harlequins), C Butcher (Harlequins).

Replacements: R Dudman (Harlequins), J Cullen (Wasps), J Olver (Harlequins), S Henderson (Rosslyn Park), P Ackford (Metropolitan Police). One back replacement to be decided.

Fresh faces in divisional warm-up

By David Hands

Bristol, the John Player Cup holders, provide only one player in the South and South-West XV which will play Newbridge next Monday in a warm-up game before the divisional side is chosen to play against the All Blacks at Bristol on November 15. That player is Harding, the scrum half, and it is a reflection of how the pendulum has swung away from Bristol since their cup win over Leicester last May at Twickenham.

It is, however, an imaginative side which gives promising players the chance to stake a claim. Hall, the Bath flanker, for instance, plays in the position which normally Gadd of Gloucester would be expected to occupy; similarly Spurrell (Bath) plays at number seven.

The fitness of the team's captain Blakeway, who has had hamstring trouble, is in some doubt while another England prop, Smart of Newport, was not considered because of achilles tendon trouble. Smart came through a game for Newport's second team at the weekend without any ill effects, but is far from match fit. He is keen to play against New Zealand, however.

SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST XV (v Newbridge): C Martin (Bath); A Swift (Swansea), S Halliday (Bath), J Palmer (Bath), R Mogg (Gloucester); J Horton (Bath), R Harding (Bristol); M Preedy (Gloucester), S Mills (Gloucester), P Blakeway (Gloucester, captain), J Hall (Bath), J Widdecombe (Newport), J Fidler (Gloucester), R Spurrell (Bath), J Scott (Cardiff).

Replacements: A Morley (Bristol), S Barnes (Oxford University), R Hill (Bath), K Bogira (Bristol), A Sheppard (Bristol), R Hesford (Bristol).

Rose to brighten Park's season

Marcus Rose, the former England full back, is to join Rosslyn Park, (David Hands writes). Rose, who decided last week to leave Coventry because of the strain of travelling to and from London where he lives and works, is available for selection this week having recovered from the ankle injury he sustained at the beginning of this month.

There is a certain irony in Rose's removal from one division area to another . In the Midands his prime rival for higher representative honours was Hare, the current England full back who plays for Leicester – the club where Rose first made his name as a schoolboy at Loughborough GS. However in the London division his obvious rival is Stringer, of Wasps, currently considered national number two to Hare.

Nevertheless a fully fit and settled Rose will undoubtedly be an asset to Park and has the talent to press Sringer hard, as hard indeed as Stringer himself, after two excellent games for Middlesex, may be said to be pressing Hare.

The Park, of course, are captained by Allchurch, the flanker with whom Rose played in the same Cambridge University teams in 1980 and 1981.

● Paris (AFP) – The Australian Rugby Union field their best possible team when they meet a French selection in Strasbourg tomorrow for the curtain-raiser of their French tour.

AUSTRALIA: R Gould, D Campese, G Ella, M Hawker, R Hanley, M Ella (capt), T Parker, Roche, S Tuynman, S Poidevin, N Holt, S Williams, A McIntyre, T Lawton, J Coolican.

MOTOR RACING

Warwick teams up with Renault

By John Blunsden

Derek Warwick, whose name has been on the shortlist of several grand prix team managers, has secured one of the most highly coveted seats in motor racing. He joins Patrick Tambay in the Renault Elf team for the 1984 season where he will enjoy equal status with his French team partner. Only if and when one driver attains a significant points advantage over the other in next year's world championship will he qualify for number one treatment.

Warwick, who received overtures from Renault a year ago before they selected Eddie Cheever for their second car, has driven for Toleman throughout their three years in Formula One. For much of the time he has been hampered, first by an overweight car and then by poor mechanical reliability. But this year a mid-season change of turbo charger brought a rapid turn around in the team's fortunes and Warwick became the only driver to pick up points from all of the last four races of the season just ended.

It seems certain that Warwick's record over these past few months has been the main attraction to Renault's team director Gerard Larrousse, who rates Warwick as "a rapid, reliable and dedicated driver" who, with Tambay, offers Renault their best possible chance of securing world championship success. The team's preparations for next year have already begun, and tomorrow Warwick and Tambay will begin three days of private testing on the Imola circuit in Italy.

For the 29-year-old driver from Alresford, Hampshire, the climb to the top in motor racing has been by the well trodden path from Formula Ford, via Formula Three, where he beat Nelson Piquet, the current world champion, to the Vandervell Championship in 1978, then Formula Two, where he first joined forces with Toleman in 1979. His loss is a considerable blow to the Toleman team, who had been hoping that their recent results might just have been sufficient to persuade their highly talented team leader to remain with them for their fourth season of Formula One.

Having achieved something of a breakthrough during the past three months, it is vital that Toleman secures the services of a top line replacement without delay if they are to sustain the momentum of their development programme during the all-important period between seasons. Amongst the drivers currently on the market are John Watson, whose place in the Marlboro McLaren team has been taken by the former Renault team leader Alain Prost, and Eddie Cheever, who has also been dropped by Renault. Both these drivers have also been linked as possibles for the restructured Ligier team next season.

The position of Britain's other top driver, Nigel Mansell, is still not confirmed, but if the JPS Lotus team are unable to secure sufficient additional sponsorship support to retain his services he too will be one of the most eagerly sought drivers on the transfer market.

Warwick: equal status.

England are spectators to their own fate

Return of Torocsik and Kiss could lift Hungary

WORLD FOOTBALL Brian Glanville

Tomorrow in Budapest, England's fate in the European Championship could well be decided, when Hungary play the Danes. Everybody seems to win in Budapest these days, and the galaxy of talent which Denmark can put out – their most talented team since the 1948 Olyinpics – must make them favourites. "England still has a small chance," says their gifted little blond attacker, Jesper Olsen, of Ajax, "but only a small chance."

Hungary themselves might, ironically, have a small chance at least in this game, if Mezey, their new manager, casts away his inept newcomers and restores the formidable Ujpest pair of strikers, Kiss and Torocsik. Last week, Kiss, who like Torocsik did not play against England, scored a couple of goals in Ujpest's 3-1 home win in the UEFA Cup over Cologne.

Inspiration

Three days earlier, the mercurial Torocsik, hero and villain of the 1978 World Cup, was the inspiration of a victory over the Hungarian champions, Raba-Eto. He has impressively recovered from injury; Mezey has recalled him.

West Germany are at home to Turkey, and the highly probable victory – though Turkey have been known to surprize them in the past – would make Northern Ireland's coming visit to Hamburg largely superflous.

West Germany recently beat Austria without their quick little winger Pierre Littbarski; and without even playing especially well. But the much criticized Jupp Derwall will have plenty of time to get things right before the finals in France next June. By then Michael Rummenigge, younger brother of Karl-Heinz, in excellent form for the Olympic team, may be ready for a full cap.

On Friday in Warsaw Poland play Portugal in a Group two match which has but academic interest. The Soviet Union are home and dry. Boniek, now with Juventus, will not be playing this time, but he played against the Soviet Union and makes them the favourites, regardless of the fact that, as an Italian journalist pointed out to him, the Russians always "come good" in the season that does not matter.

Boniek will not have that. He says: "I have never played against so strong a team, and if they go on like this, they will win in Paris next year. If I were Platini, I'd start to worry."

This is especially generous of Boniek in that he says his marker, Baltacha, "martyred" him, subjecting him to at least 20 fouls in 25 challenges. "He picks out the veteran attacker Blokhin, Chivadze, the Dynamo Tblisi sweeper, Tcherenkov, and the full-back he calls "the Russian Cabrini," Demianenko, plus Gavrilov, the Spartak Moscow centre-forward who got both goals against Aston Villa in Moscow, last week.

It was not Boniek's day in the Turinese derby game. He was sent off after 35 minutes for dangerous play, and Juventus went down 2-1 to Torino, a hard side to beat this season. Dossena, the new Italian international schemer, a star against Greece, a flop against Sweden, got the opening goal.

Rome expectedly won the Roman derby 2-0 against newly promoted Lazio. Oddly enough both goals, by Nela and the centre-forward Pruzzo, came from men dropped from Roma's last league game. Evidently the manager, Nils Liedholm's practical psychology has its merits.

Succumbed

The match of the weekend in Spain saw a still greater surprise; ailing Real Madrid managed to win 2-1 in the vast Nou Camp against Barcelona, whose home record thus succumbed. Playing without Maradona and Schuster, their expensive midfielders, Barcelona slipped behind to a penalty by Real's international right winger, Juanito, equalized through Quini, now back in the team after long absence, but went down to a goal by a third Spanish international, the Real centre-forward Santillana, three minutes later.

So Atletico Madrid, playing in the Calderon Stadium against Valladolid, no easy opponents just now, regained the leadership of the table: though they were a goal down after only five minutes. Prieto, the Argentine Cabrera and the German Votava put that right.

Back in Sheffield from Abidjan, sadder, wiser, but hardly richer – he had not been paid for three months – is Oscar Arce, the Argentine who once coached a remarkable successful Millwall junior side which included his protege O'Callaghan, now an Irish internationaland Ipswich winger.

Arce, who went on to coach Sheffield United and Sunderland and to manage Sion, in the Swiss championship, got his Ivory Coast club to the semi-finals of the African Cup, but after more than a year of steady success, he has had enough.

In terms of football, Africa is eternally the Continent of tomorrow: the human material is marvellous but, as Arce found, the organisation is not. Now he would like to coach in Britain again; or in Denmark.

Diluted

In South America, sterile Brazil are hardly favourites for the Continental Cup, having eliminated Argentina – with some difficulty – and won on a toss-up over Paraguay, who held them 1-1 in the first leg in Asuncion and 0-0 away. But it is a very much diluted Brazilian team. Only Socrates of the superb World Cup midfield remains. He has just lost a lot of money which he put into a new show, not to mention the $20,000 dollars in cash he is said to have had stolen from his house.

Falcao and Cerezo are playing for Roma, Zico, in the wars for violently criticizing the maltreatment he had from Avellino's Osti, is at Udinese, Batista with Lazio.

The centre half position now, however, seems to be resolving itself, with the promising and vigorous Mezer, of Fluminense, joining another young stopper in the Santos man, Marcio. No sign, though, of the long awaited new centre-forward; Careca is still the unexeptional incumbent.

Uruguay, who did have a splendid centre-forward in Fernando Morena, lost him for months, perhaps forever, thanks to a vicious foul by a Venezuelan defender. The Venezuelan Federation were so upset they promised to suspend their championship for three weeks.

Results from Europe and South America

AUSTRIAN: WR Sportclub 3, Voest 0; Austria Salzburg 2, Admira Wacker 1; Austria Vienna 3, Union Wels 0; Sturm Graz 2, Eisenstadt 1; Neusiedl 0, GAK 5; St Veit 1, Rapid 3; LASK 5, FAV AC 1.

BELGIAN: Anderlecht 2, Antwerp 2; Courtrai 1, Malines 1; Seraing 4, Beringen 1; FC Bruges 3, Beveren 3; Waterschei 3, Lokeren 0; FC Liege 0, Waregem 2; Lierse 2, Molenbeek 0; Beerschot 2, Standard Liege 2; Ghent 1, Cercle Bruges 1.

DUTCH: Willem II Tilburg 1, Den Bosch 0; PSV Eindhoven 6, Haarlem 0; GA Eagles Deventer 1, Ajax 3; Utrecht 6, PEC Zwolle 2; DS '79 Dordrecht 2, Volendam 0; Sparta 3, Helmond Sport 3; Excelsior Rotterdam 6, Fortuna Sittard 0; Roda JC Kerkrade 0, Feyenoord 4; AZ '67 Alkmaar 0, Groningen 0.

EAST GERMAN: Rot-Weiss Erfurt 2, Chemie Halle 2; Lok Leipzig 2, Dynamo Dresden 2; Wismut Aue 2, Union Berlin 0; Hansa Rostock 0, Magdeburg 0; Dynamo Berlin 5, Carl Zeiss Jena 0; Stahl Riesa 1, Karl-Marx-Stadt 1; Vorwaerts Frankfurt/Oder 2, Chemie Leipzig 0.

FRENCH: Auxerre 0, Nimes 0; Bastia 0, Sochaux 2; Brest 1, Rouen; Laval 0, Nantes 1; Lens 0, Toulouse 1; Metz 0, Strasbourg 1; Monaco 3, Rennes 2; Paris St Germain 4, Lille 5; Saint-Etienne 0, Bordeaux 2; Toulon 0, Nancy 0.

GREEK: AEK 2, Aris 0; Panionios 0, Olympiakos 1; Panathinaikos 2, Larisa 1; Iraklis 2, Yannina 0; Doxa 0, Paok 0; Panserraikos 0, Apollon Athens 0; Apollon Kalamarias 0, OFI 0; Ethnikos 5, Egaleo 1.

ITALIAN: Catania 0, Verona 1; Fiorentina 0, Pisa 0; Genoa 0, Avellino 2; Lazio 0, Roma 2; AC Milan 2, Sampdoria 1; Napoli 1, Ascoli 0; Torino 2, Juventus 1; Udinese 2, Inter Milan 2.

POLISH: Legia Warsaw 3, Szombierki Bytom 0; GKS Katowice 0, Motor Lublin 1; Wisla Krakow 1, Baltyk Gdynia 0; Wisla Krakow 1, Baltyk Gdynia 0; Pogon Szczecin 3, Zaglebie Sosnowiec 1; Ruch Chorzow 2, Lech Poznan 2; LKS Lodz 3, Cracovia Krakow 0; Gornik Zabrze 0, Gorbnik Walbrzych 0. Slask Wroclaw 2, Widzew Lodz 2.

ROMANIAN: Chimia RM Vilcea 3, S.C. Bacau 2; Petrolul Ploiesti 0, Dunarea C.S.U. Galati 0; C.S. Tirgoviste 0, Politehnica Iasi 0; Dinamo Bucharest 0, Steaua Bucharest 3, Baia Mare 2, A.S.A. Tirgu Mures 0, Bihor 3, Arges Pitesti 0; Sportul Studentescu Bucharest 1, Rapid Bucharest 2; Olt Scornicesti 0, Corvinul Hunedoara 0; Jiul Petrosani 1, Universitatea Craiova 1.

SOVIET: Zenit Leningrad 3, Torpedo Moscow 2; Pakhtakor Tashkent 1, Central Army Sports Club 0; Neftchi Baku 2, Dynamo Kiev 0; Nistru Kishinev 0, Dnepropetrovsk 1; Dynamo Moscow 1, Zhalgiris Vilnius 2; Dynamo Tbilisi 0, Metallist Kharkov 0; Chernomorets Odessa 2, Shakhter Donetsk 1.

SPANISH: Real Sociedad 1, Espanol 1; Cadiz 2, Valencia 0; Real Zaragoza 1, Malaga 0; Salamanca 1, Real Betis 3; Barcelona 1, Real Madrid 2; Atletico Madrid 3, Valladolid 1; Sevilla 1, Sporting Gijon 1; Osasuna 1, Real Murcia 0; Real Mallorca 0, Atletic Bilbao 0.

SWISS: Grasshopper 4, La Chaux-de-Fonds 1; St Gallen 3, Aarau 2; Xamax Neuchatel 2, Zurich 1; Lausanne 4, Basle 0; Sion 1, Chiasso 0; Bellinzona 0, Vevey 1; Young Boys 2, Lucerne 0; Wettingen 1, Servette 1.

WEST GERMAN: Bayer Uerdingen 0, Werder Bremen 3; Nuremberg 1, Cologne 3; Hamburg 2, Bochum 1; Kaiserslautern 3, Waldhof Offenbach 1; Borussia Dortmund 0, Eintracht Brunswick 2; Eintracht Frankfurt 1, Borussia Mönchengladbach 1; Arminia Bielefeld 1, Fortuna Dusseldorf 3; Stuttgart 1, Bayern Munich 0.

YUGOSLAV: Partizan Belgrade 0, Red Star Belgrade 0; Kinamo Vinkovci 5, Sloboda Tuzla 2; Zeljeznicar 0, Hajduk Split 0; Buducnost Titograd 1, Radnicki Nis 0; Pristina 2, Velez Mostar 0; Rijeka 1, Vardar Skopje 0; Dinamo Zagreb 1, Osijk 0; Olimpija Ljubljana 1, Celik Zenica 0; Vojvodina Novi Sad 2, Sarajevo 0.

ARGENTINE LEAGUE: Racing de Cordoba 1, Instituto de Cordoba 2; Independiente 3, Huracan 0; Newells Old Boys 1, Union de Santa Fe 3; River Plate 0, Ferro Carril Oeste 1; Estudiantes de la Plata 2, Boca Juniors 1; Argentinos Juniors 1, Platense 2, Nueva Chicago 1, Rosario Central 0; Temperley 3, Racing Club 0; Velez Sarsfield 4, Talleres de Cordoba 0.

Chancery Division | Law Report October 25 1983 | Divisional Court

Investing trust funds in changing economic circumstances

Trustees of the British Museum v Attorney General

Before Sir Robert Megarry, Vice-Chancellor

[Judgment delivered October 24]

The court approved, with modifications, a draft scheme put forward by the trustees of the British Museum for the future management and regulation of certain of its charitable funds which would replace a scheme approved by the court in July 1960.

At the same time, the Vice-Chancellor reviewed the changed investment conditions facing the holders of large trust funds since the passing of the Trustee Investments Act 1961.

Mr Timothy Lloyd for the trustees; Mr C. H. McCall for the Attorney General.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR said the object of the scheme was to give the trustees wider powers of investment than those they had at present under a scheme approved by Mr Justice Pennycuick on July 18, 1960. The main point of importance was whether the court should continue to apply the principle laid down in cases such as *In re Kolb's Will Trusts* ([1962] Ch 531), *In re Cooper's Settlement* ([1962] Ch 826). *In re Porritt's Will Trusts* (*The Times* October 26, 1961) and others.

As was well known, the instrument establishing a trust might give powers of investment either narrower or wider than those laid down by the general law: see section 69(2) of the Trustee Act 1925 and section 1(3) of the Trustee Investments Act 1961. Subject to any such provision in the instrument, the 1925 Act had prescribed the range of authorized investments for trustees – confined to "gilt-edged" and other investments carrying interest at fixed rates. It did not extend to industrial equities, however large or prosperous the concerns.

Before the last war, with a stable pound, that was satisfactory, but it had ceased to be so when postwar inflation began to emerge, and it became increasingly common in establishing new trusts to insert investment clauses that were markedly wider than the statutory provisions. That did not, however, help pre-existing trusts and a number of applications to the court were made for the widening of the investment powers under the Trustee Act 1925, the Variation of Trusts Act 1958 and, in the case of charities, under the Charitable Trusts Acts 1853 to 1925 – as was done in respect of the 1960 scheme in the present case.

In the end, the Trustee Investments Act 1961 was passed. (By that time, the purchasing power of the pound was about half that in 1939.) The 1961 Act authorized a wider range of investments if trustees divided the fund into two parts – one for "narrower range" investments and the other for "wider range" investments, but trustees were required to obtain proper advice in accordance with the Act before making an investment.

In the year that the 1961 Act was passed, the three cases beforementioned all fell for decision. The conclusion reached by the judge in each case was that applicants would have to give special reasons for any extension of the powers given by the Act.

However, the court, usually sitting in chambers, had become far more ready to authorize extensions of the powers of investment, often by accepting the circumstances as being "special". Also it was increasingly common for draftsmen to insert special investment powers in wills and settlements which were far wider than those conferred by the 1961 Act.

Then in 1982, in a report on the powers and duties of trustees, the Law Reform Committee concluded that the 1961 Act had proved to be "tiresome, cumbrous and expensive in operation" and that "the present statutory powers were out of date and ought to be revised".

Its proposals for reform were that investments should be divided into those which could be made without taking advice and those which could be made only upon taking advice; the former would include all the narrower range securities, with certain additions, and the latter would include all other investments quoted on the English stock exchange. Subject to taking advice where necessary, trustees should be free to invest in such proportions as they chose: that was the recommendation.

The committee's report was evidence of what the distinguished members of the committee recognized was the position some 20 years after the 1961 Act was passed. Further, there was detailed evidence of changes in the investment market which had occurred since the 1960 scheme of the British Museum trustees was approved.

One important provision of that scheme was an obligation of the trustees to employ a professional adviser of not less than 15 years' standing to keep the trust investments under review and recommend any changes thought advisable.

The trustees were a body of great distinction; their powers of investment were exercised by a finance committee and an investment subcommittee. The trust funds had a value of between five and six million pounds and until recently it had been possible for the value of the trust funds to keep pace with what was generally (if inaccurately) described as inflation, but it had become increasingly difficult to do so within the terms of the 1960 scheme.

Evidence before the court was that in the last 20 years, significant changes in investment practices had occurred, especially with large funds. The main factors producing these changes could be summarised as follows:

1 Increased rates of inflation had encouraged a movement from fixed interest investments to equities and property.

2 Deficiencies in the rates of inflation between one country and another had made it necessary to replace from time to time investments in one country with those in another.

3 The exploitation of oil and other natural resources had markedly affected the values of particular currencies.

4 In recent years, economic growth had been greater in some countries (not least in Japan) than in the UK.

5 Leading UK companies had found it difficult to grow faster than the economy as a whole, whereas some smaller companies with specialist markets had been able to grow faster. There were trends away from capital goods manufacture towards service and energy industries and from "high volume" goods manufacture towards manufacture which added a high value to those goods.

6 The abolition of exchange controls in October 1979. Coupled with all those factors had been an increased volatility in prices, sharp changes taking place within three or four days and sometimes in a day.

7 Unit trusts and certain forms of unsecured loans, such as Eurobonds, now offered valuable investment opportunities.

The court felt it was in the best interests of the trustees and the trusts that there should be relaxations of the terms of the 1960 scheme in order to take account of the above changes; at the same time, there would have to be appropriate safeguards.

The court set out the main features of the revised scheme which would give extremely wide powers of investment to the trustees. It seemed proper and desirable that such powers should be given, and an order had been made accordingly.

Four factors should be mentioned

1 The eminence and responsibility of the trustees, the machinery for obtaining highly skilled advice, and the success that that machinery had achieved over the past 20 years.

2 The changed conditions of investment requiring great liberty of choice when opportunities presented themselves at short notice and for short periods.

3 The obvious advantage in there being freedom to invest in any part of the world, while still maintaining a solid core of relatively safe investments.

4 The size of the trust funds. From the point of view of powers of investment, the size carried the matter out of the realm of the ordinary private trust into the field of pension funds and large institutional investors; for success in that field, a wide flexibility of the powers of investment was plainly desirable if not essential.

On the other hand, there was much of more general application that might be said:

1 The principle laid down in the line of cases headed by *In re Kolb's Will Trusts* was one that should no longer be followed since conditions had changed so greatly in the last 20 years. However, if Parliament acted on the recommendation of the Law Reform Committee and replaced the 1961 Act with wider powers of investment, the *Kolb* principle might well become applicable once more.

2 In determining what extended powers of investment should be conferred, many matters would have to be considered including the following:

(i) The court was likely to give great weight to the width and efficacy of any provisions for advice and control.

(ii) Where the powers were of great width, as in the present case, there was much to be said for some scheme of fractional division, confining part of the fund to relatively safe investments. On the other hand, where the powers were appreciably less wide than in the present case, the court respectfully concurred with the views expressed by the Law Reform Committee that no divisions of the funds into portions should be required, the only division being into investments which required advice and those which did not.

(iii) The width of the powers in the museum scheme seemed to be at or near the extreme limit for charitable funds. Without fractional division and the assurance of effective control and advice, it was doubtful whether such a scheme could have been approved.

(iv) The size of the fund in question might be very material, a large fund justifying a latitude of investment that would be denied to a more modest fund.

(v) The objects of the trust might be very material: in the present case, the desirability of having an increase of capital value, making possible the purchase of desirable acquisitions for the museum, despite soaring prices, did something to justify the greater risks whereby capital appreciation might be obtained.

Solicitors: Treasury Solicitor; Treasury Solicitor.

Irish immunity from security for costs

Wilson Vehicle Distribution Ltd v Colt Car Co Ltd

Before Mr Justice Bingham

[Judgment delivered October 24]

There was no jurisdiction under the Rules of the Supreme Court, Order 23, rule 1(1)(a) to order a plaintiff company incorporated in Northern Ireland to give security for the defendants' costs in an action brought in England. Mr Justice Bingham so held when he gave judgment in open court and dismissed an application by the defendants, an English company, for an order that the plaintiffs, a company incorporated in Northern Ireland, give security for the defendants' costs.

Mr Stuart Isaacs for the defendants; Mr Daniel Serota for the plaintiffs.

MR JUSTICE BINGHAM said that it was common ground that there was credible testimony that the plaintiffs would be unable to pay the defendants' costs if they were successful in their defence. If, therefore, the plaintiffs were an English or a Scottish company there would be jurisdiction to make an order for security under section 447 of the Companies Act 1948, but that Act did not apply to Northern Ireland.

Had the plaintiffs chosen to sue the defendants in Northern Ireland, the defendants could have relied on a Northern Irish provision to the same effect as section 447, but that provision applied only in Northern Ireland.

The plaintiffs argued that security could not be ordered under Order 23, rule 1(1)(a) because the plaintiffs were under that rule to be treated as resident in England.

The Judgments Extension Act 1868 was enacted to diminish the jurisdictional independence of the component parts of the United Kingdom by making judgments of the superior courts of England, Ireland and Scotland mutually registrable and enforceable.

The Divisional Court in *Raeburn v Andrews* ((1874) 9 QB 118) held that with the passing of the 1868 Act security should not be ordered against Scottish plaintiffs. That rule was summarized in notes to Order 23.

The court had laid down a rule, which had been accepted as governing the practice, that the court's jurisdiction to order security against Northern Irish plaintiffs should no longer be exercised. Accordingly, the application must be refused.

Solicitors: Clifford-Turner; Elfords for Needham & James, Birmingham.

Registrars should exercise powers cautiously

In re a Debtor (No 26 of 1982)

Before Mr Justice Walton and Mr Justice Nicholls

[Judgment delivered October 21]

There had to be a clear express admission of indebtedness to the bankrupt, by a debtor, before a registrar could make an order against the debtor under section 25(4) of the Bankruptcy Act 1914, that he make repayment of the loan to the trustee of the bankrupt.

Mr Justice Walton and Mr Justice Nicholls sitting in the Divisional Court in Bankruptcy in the Chancery Division allowed an appeal from the receiving order made against the debtor on June 8, 1983 by Mr Registrar Whittaker in the Worcester County Court on the petition of the Official Receiver, the trustee in bankruptcy of the debtor's mother.

Mr John Norman for the debtor; Mr Christopher Brougham for the Official Receiver.

MR JUSTICE WALTON said that the debtor had been examined by the court under section 25 of the Bankruptcy Act 1914, as a person capable of giving information respecting the bankruptcy of his mother.

Under section 25(4) if a person on such examination admitted that he was indebted to the bankrupt, the court might order him to pay the amount admitted in full or in part, to the bankrupt's trustee in bankruptcy.

The debtor had not admitted that he was so indebted. He had said there had been an arrangement with his mother for a loan. She had drawn a cheque on her own account for £35,000 made payable to him and sent it to his bank in Jersey. But, he said, the bank had never paid it into his account.

What had happened to the cheque was far from clear. What was clear was that the debtor denied that he owed his mother any money because the money from her had never reached him.

The registrar had nevertheless made an order under section 25(4) that he pay £29,000 to the Official Receiver, his mother's trustee in bankruptcy. It was the debtor's failure to comply with that order which had formed the basis of the bankruptcy petition served on him and which led to the receiving order being made against him on June 8.

His Lordship found that the order made by the registrar was *ultra vires*. It was not enough, as Mr Brougham had contended, when making an order under section 25(4), for it to be possible to infer an indebtedness. Registrars had to be sure that there had been a crystal clear admission before exercising their extremely draconian powers under section 25(4).

Under section 5 of the Bankruptcy Act the court had a discretion to stay or dismiss a petition on the ground that an appeal was pending from the judgment debt or order. But *In Re Flatau* ((1889) 22 QBD 83) had established that the Court of Bankruptcy would not, as a matter of course, inquire into the validity of a judgment debt, but only when there was evidence that the judgment had been obtained by fraud or collusion, or that there had been some miscarriage of justice.

This was an order that should never have been made, and was the kind of miscarriage of justice into which the court should inquire.

Therefore the petition served on the debtor should be dismissed and the bankruptcy notice set aside.

Mr Justice Nicholls agreed.

Solicitors: Shone & Barker; Cameron Markby.

Correction

In *Buckley v National Westminster Bank plc* (*The Times* October 24) the appellant should have been described as the debtor and not the bankrupt. No receiving order has been made against Mr Buckley.

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MARATHON

Kisses from the victor (Rod Dixon) and gasps from the vanquished (Geoff Smith) at the New York marathon.

British distance men may find some comfort in the pain

By Pat Butcher

Geoff Smith, the former Liverpool fireman, currently at college in the United States, maintained the great British tradition of high placings in the New York City Marathon on Sunday, and only just failed to become the first foreign athlete to win the men's race since it began 14 years ago.

That honour went to Rod Dixon of New Zealand, who caught the tiring Smith with just 400 metres left to run. But Smith and Dixon, along with Joseph Nzau of Kenya who won the Chicago marathon in record time the previous Sunday (beating another Briton, Hugh Jones by half a second) have proven that there is still a huge reservoir of untapped marathon talent in the world.

Dixon and Nzau, both 33 years old, and Smith who is 29 have only run half a dozen marathons between them. But in eight days they have shaken up the established marathon runners, and given other 10,000 metre runners plenty to think about. They have also made the strongest possible claims to represent their countries in the Olympic marathon in Los Angeles next year.

All three have largely restricted themselves in the last three years to the lucrative circuit of shorter road races in the United States where prize money can be as high as $£0.000 for seven-mile race. Why bother to run 26 miles when the stiffness and exhuastion will last far longer.

A prize of $20,000 persuaded Nzau, who had to outsprint Jones for it. And despite disclaimers of prize money by the New York organisers, Dixon will have picked up around $25,000. Jones and Smith will have got close to those sums, and Smith has a new British record of 2hr 9min 8sec into the bargain.

These sort of performances (and sums of money) that other top British track runners like Nick Rose, Julian Goater and Mike McLeod can expect when they start to think seriously about marathons.

Closer to home the AAA should be prompted to divert some of its profits, or at least seek sponsorship for their national relays after the vote of confidence given to the six-stage race by some of Britain's leading middle distance men on Saturday.

The club system is the backbone of the sport, and the AAA not only owes its existence to the clubs, it owes some of the huge profits that it is now making to them as well. There are dozens of races on the continent each weekend offering top money to top performers, and Britain is the practically bottomless well of talent to which the foreign promoters turn.

But Goater, McLeod and a dozen others chose to run for their clubs around the steelworks near Melton Mowbray. The BAAB instituted money awards for track and field athletes at the UK championships last May, and the Board is almost penniless. The AAA can afford it, and it is time they showed their appreciation in a tangible fashion by rewarding the clubs and the athletes.

Patterson's footwork

New York (AP) – Floyd Patterson, the former world heavyweight champion, ran the fastest marathon of his career in New York on Sunday, clocking 3hr, 35min, 27sec. It was the first marathon in the United States for Patterson, aged 48, who had run three previous marathons in Sweden.

Patterson, who became the first man to regain the heavyweight title when he knocked out Ingemar Johansson, of Sweden, in June 1960, said: "I did the first one in 4:23 in June last year and then I was timed at 3:57and 3:40 in two marathons in Sweden."

Another sports celebrity, Jean-Claude Killy, of France, a triple gold medalist in skiing in the 1968 Olympics, completed his first marathon in 3:58.08.

BOXING

Wallace out of European title fight

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

Britain's world ranked flyweight, Keith Wallace, has had to drop out of his European title bout with the champion, Antoine Montero, of France, at the Bloomsbury Crest Hotel on November 2 because of the death of his father. Frank Warren, the promoter, said "Keith is not mentally prepared for the fight and we asked for it to be postponed."

Warren has had to rearrange the card and it is a tribute to the drawing power of Wallace that the promoter needed to call on named fighters to prop up the show. Noel Quarless, the young man who appears to have been a knockout with television viewers after his one round demolition job on the unbeaten Swede, Anders Eklund, gets his big chance as he takes on John L Gardner, the former British and European heavyweight champion.

If their meeting yesterday is anything to go by te two men should bring the house down on the night. Quarless looked pleased about his first Fleet Street conference and decided to make the most of it. Gardner, of course, had seen it all before. And already needled by claims that he had tried to get out of this bout, the Hackney heavy sat grouchily in his corner, hating the young fellow from Liverpool piping up all the time. "Why don't you shut up" Gardner uabbed as the Liverpudlian opened with a quick "He'll go in four".

From then on Gardner was on the defensive. As he backed away Quarless stung him over and over again. "He's never met anyone who can punch like me," he said. "Boxers like him are two a penny." Gardner said.

"The kid can punch", someone said. "That's all he can do" Gardner said. It was the first time the kid was hurt. "Excuse me" he said, "I can box, and I'm fast. The fastest." Some fresh kid. Gardner thought. Then Quarless was dancing again "I'm young. He's nearly over the hill." Gardner was on the ropes and flailing out "I'd like to take you outside and smash you right now." With that he hopped on his bike "If you have finished" he said to the press through his teeth, "I would like to go to the gym and . ." He turned to Quarless. ". . . you bring along a dentist." "Yeah, and you had better bring along a surgeon."

Tony Willis, the talented young contender for the lightweight title, said "I hope my fight's on early so I can see this one." It is not a contest I would climb a mountain to see but there could be some entertaining moments that might make it worthwhile climbing those Russell Square tube station stairs.

Wallace: bereaved.

SQUASH

Miss Cogswell beaten

Perth, Western Australia Reuter. –Sue Cogswell, of England, the fifth seed, suffered one of the worst defeats of her career here yesterday when she was bundled out of the second round of the women's world championship by Heather Wallace, of Scotland.

Wallace went to a 9-0, 9-5 lead and led 7-1 in the third set before Cogswell got into her game. By then it was too late, and she conceded that deciding set 10-9. Wallace meets Jan Miller, of Australia, in the third round.

England suffered another setback when Barbara Diggens, team captain, and the tenth seed, lost to Debbie Matjeles, of Australia, 9-7, 9-6, 10-8. Matjeles will face Angela Smith, another English player and the eighth seed, in the third round.

SECOND ROUND: *H Wallace* (Scot) bt S Cogswell (Eng), 9-0, 9-5, 10-9; D Matjeles (Aus) bt B Diggens (Eng), 9-7, 9-6, 10-8; M Lemolgnan (Eng) bt H Paradeiser (Aus), 9-2, 9-2, 9-2; Vicki Cardwell (Aus) bt B Oldfield (Aus), 9-2, 9-0, 9-4; R Aucamp (SA) bt G Winckler (SA), 9-0, 9-4, 9-3; A Smith (Eng) bt S Carter (Aus), 9-3, 9-4, 9-5; S Devoy (NZ) bt R Belford (Aus), 9-6, 9-0, 9-0.

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CHALFONT ST GILES, BUCKS. Furnished cottage in grounds of historic house. 2 beds, 2 baths, 2 reception. £250 pm Tel: Chalfont St Giles 2063

REGENTS PARK Mansion flat, 3 beds, 1 bath, 1 shower rm & wc, 2 recep. Fully fit Mod Kitchen. Overlooking park. £12,000 pa. F&f for sale 493 2091

KING WOOD & CO – continuously require high quality furnished & unfurnished properties in prime central London areas for 1st-class tenants. 730 6191

CHISWICK – Lge family house, ideal access central London/Heathrow. 3/4 beds, 2-3 recpts, 2 baths. Garden. Long let. £225 pw. Buchanan & Co. 589 7779

QUALITY furnished flats & houses to let in the best London areas. Contact the experts. Anscombe & Ringland. 01-722 7101

ASCOT PROPERTIES have a wide selection of luxury properties in central areas. £150-£850pw 486 8741

PORTLAND PLACE W1. An Attractive 4th flr flat in prestigeous block, 2 dble bed, recep, K & 1½ bath. Rent £300 p.w Allen Bates & Co.

LEADING RENTAL specialists in Chelsea, Kens, Fulham and Putney. care totally for your home. Lyham Management. 736 5503.

RUCK & RUCK 581 1741 Quality furnished & unfurnished properties in prime central areas urgently required and available £150–£850pw

RICHMOND, elegant & substantial Georgian property, mature walled garden. gge. £400pw. Priory Management 940 4555

GIPSY HILL – Modern town house. 4 beds, lge recep, w/m, ch, gdn, gge. £90 pw. Co let only. F W Gapp (M/S) Ltd. 589 3674.

SW7 – Close Harrods. Exc mod flat. 2 beds, 2 recep, kit & all machines. £300 pw inc ch & chw F W Gapp (M/S) Ltd. 589 3674.

COLHERNE COURT attractive 2 bedroom flat, ready to move into. £136 pw. Co let. John Hollingsworth. 736 6406.

SW7 – Elegant unfurn 5 bed. 2 rec hse with 2 baths, All machines in modern kit. Co let. £580 pw Andrews. 486 7961

SW10 – Light and spacious well furn 1/2 bed, 1/2 recep flat. Suit cple. Avail 6 mths. £140 pw Andrews. 486 7961.

YORK ESTATES We have many properties to let all over London and urgently require more. From £80pw. Phone us now 402 0581 262 8270.

AMERICAN Executive seeks luxury flat or house up to £400 p.w. Usual fees required – Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

HOLIDAY FLAT SERVICES carefully selected for immed and advanced service apts Central London 01-937 9886

SW3. House between Sloane Sq, S. Ken. Prof f/m. Lge o/r 3 months max. £35 p.w. 584 8136

SLOANE SQ, SW3. – Tasteful 2 bed, 2 rec p/b flats, Avail 6 mths. £250 pw Andrews. 486 7961

AMERICAN has superb flats, consider ate tenants, lovely area, gdn outlook. £180 pw. 603 6480.

CENTRAL STUDIOS 1-4 bed flats £50-£900pw short/long. Premium Properties 794 5655. 435 8687

WIMBLEDON. Elegant 3 bed split level flat. 2 living, super kit. 2 baths. Gas CH. gdn. £150 p.w 2 yrs. 947 5135.

FULHAM SW6. Bright 3 bedrm balcony flat, newly furn. 1 yr £340 pcm. 736 9499 after 2 pm.

CHELSEA Furnished flat. lounge. 1 dble, 1 single bedroom, k & b ch. £126 pw. Long let. 730 6932.

WENTWORTH
Waterloo 35 minutes, Wentworth golf course 1 mile. Attractive cottage style house, fitted and furnished to high standard. 3 bedrooms (main bedroom with shower area en-suite), lounge, dining room, modern kitchen, bathroom/WC, cloakroom, garage, attractive garden. Available for 1 or 2 years starting November.
Tel: Mrs Sarcevich 0808 24130 or Mrs Ramy Brussels 660 4322

RENTALS

LONDON, W11
Very light 3rd floor, conv flat in quiet Street but close to amenities & character of Portobello Road. Approx 21ft x 16ft reception with good mod furns. 1 dble, 1 sgle beds. k & b. CH/chw. Available immed. 6-12 months.
£130 per week

NOTTING HILL GATE, W11
Spacious lower grnd flr Flat with character. 1 dble, 1 sgle, beds, bath. recep. kit with dining area & washing machine. CH/chw. patio. Avail immed for 1-2 years. Plus. £100 per week.

CHESTERTONS
01-221 3500

KENSINGTON HEIGHTS
Campden Hill Rd, W8
Superb flat in very well run purpose built block, 2 dble bedrooms, reception room, fully fitted kitchen. Good sized bathroom separate wc. Highly recommended. Available long Co let. £225 neg.

WYNNSTAY GARDENS W8
Spacious 1st floor flat, ideal for family. Drawing room, dining room, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms & shower room, large fitted kitchen, available long let. £400 neg. (unfurnished).

BASIL ST, SW1
Bright 4th floor flat in the heart of Knightsbridge. Reception with doors opening onto balcony, 1 bedroom, kitchen & bathroom, newly decorated. Available long let. £125 neg incl CHW.

WINKWORTH
67 Marloes Rd, W8.
01-937 8294

NORTH KENSINGTON W10
Elegant 2 bedroomed house, large recep, garden, owner abroad for 6 mths or longer. £150 pw.

KENSINGTON W8
Smartly furnished town house, consisting of 3 bedrms, 2 bathrms. (en suite). Pretty recep with bay window, well equip mod kitchen, patio & roof terrace. Avail Nov. 1 yr +. £275 pw.

AROUND TOWN FLATS
01-229 0033/9966

KEITH CARDALE GROVES
BELGRAVIA SW1
Beautiful furnished 3rd floor flat with elegant decor, reception, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, shower room. £375pw to include lift, video-e/phone & caretaker.

ST JOHNS WOOD NW8
Bright and spacious 5th floor flat in purpose built block. Reception, kitchen, double bedroom, bathroom, only £120pw to include CH, CHW, lifts, porterage and e/phone.

CALL JENNIFER RODNAY
629 6604

GEORGE KNIGHT & PARTNERS
have an excellent selection of properties available in Hampstead, St John's Wood, Knightsbridge, Chelsea, Kensington and other fine districts of London. Rents range from £100 to £800 a week for one/seven bedroomed flats and houses. Please contact Personnel for immediate attention at
9 HEATH STREET, NW3
01-794 1125

NEW MALDEN – Super det hse. 4 bedrooms, 2 lux bath, 2 recep, piano, living fire, kit/din, Gge. Gdn. Recommended £190 Lipfriend 499 5334.

LOOKING FOR A HOME? We can help you or your Company secure a suitable residence of good quality. Ring Gascoigne-Pees on 581 8166.

HART RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS. We have furnished flats and houses in N/NW Central London: £75-£600 pw. 01-482 2222.

QUALITY PROPERTIES. Urgently sought in all Central, West & South London areas for waiting applicants. F W Gapp (M/S) Ltd 589 3674.

ST JOHNS WOOD · Excellent 3 bed flat sought after block close Regent Park recep £150 Lipfriend 499 5334.

LUXURY FLATS, short/long lets. Enhanced Properties. 01-629 0601.

UNFURNISHED. – Chelsea – really lovely house in superb quiet position, off Kings Road. Ideal entertaining. 5 beds, 2 lux baths, fully fitted kitchen, sep dining room, roof patios, etc. etc. Luxury specification including carpets, curtains, lighting and all machines. £350 pw. Long Co/Embassy let. Buchanan & Co. 589 7779

GROSVENOR SQUARE. Spacious and elegant flat in prestigious building with 24 hour porterage. Double reception room overlooking Square gardens. 2/3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Available for 3 year term at £22,000 p.a. excl. No premium. Apply: Knight Frank and Rutley Knightsbridge office, tel 01 730 8771

THAMES VIEWS: Quite superb 2 rooms K & B flat in modern block, overlooking Thames. Fully furnished with every amenity. 1/3 years embassy or company let only £150 pw incl. Coward & Co 834 1967

FULHAM RD, SW6. 2 bed flat, new converted. Co let. £115 p.w Samuel & Co 736 5000.

UNFURNISHED Urgently wanted. Fixtures/Fittings purchased D.Dixon 602 4671

ACADEMICS VISITING. Furnished flats available. Helen Watson & Co 580 6275

ALLEN BATES & CO. specialists in short term rentals. 499 1665.

CHESTER ROW, 2 bed, short let. £150pw 589 3014 or 581 4903.

CHELSEA Luxurious 4 bed flat, 2 recep, 3 baths. £600 p.w. Long let. Call West Trend. 262 6204

PUTNEY Quality 4 bed, det. garden, garage, family house. £190 p w. Details 874 6161

AMERICAN BANK. Urgently requires High Calibre House/Flats. £400 £600 p.w Burgess 748 1710/1878.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE GASLIGHT of St. James's London's most exciting businessman's night-time retreat. No membership needed. Open Mon-Fri 8 pm-2 am. Sat 9 pm-2 am. 2 bars, restaurant. Dozens of danceable companions, tantalising cabaret acts, Happy Hours 8-9 pm. If required superb 3-course dinner only £9.75 plus service and tax. Entrance Fee £5.75 (this is refunded less £1 to diners ordering before 8.45 pm or 9.45 pm on Saturdays). 4 Duke of York St. SW1 Tel. 01-930 1648 4950.

FLAT SHARING

STREATHAM. Own bedroom & newly modernized bathroom in 2 floor flat with 1 other (owner). Share lounge & kitchen/breakfast room, tv, ch: Suit prof person, non-smoker 27+. Rent £180 pcm incl Tel: 677 5044 anytime.

CHELSEA o/r plus study in lux 3 storey flat, fem to share with other fem, sh. k/b plus bills. £75epw. 351 4779.

NW8. 5 mins Lord's, 2 female students reqd. Large shared room. Very nice flat. £20 pw each & expenses. Refs required. Tel: 286 9347

CLAPHAM. 2 F. to share lge rm. in flat with one other. Portered block nr tube. £35 pw each. C.H., C.H.W incl. 673 2382

WIMBLEDON. Prof. M/F own small rm., in lge., comfortable hse., all amenities, close District & shops. £100 pcm excl. 01-879 1055.

PARSON'S GREEN, nr tube. Room in family house. ch. £32pw incl. 731 0180 after 8pm.

PROF M/F. 30's to share luxury houseboat. All mod cons. £45 pw 223-3641.

HARLEY ST. – Large bed sitting room. Colour TV, linen maid. £240 pcm incl. Tel 935 0292.

PROF GIRL. Luxury mansion flat overlooking Battersea Park, large own rm. £190 p.c.m. incl. 380 1090.

W9. Prof m/f to share flat, own rm., ch., £110 pm. Excl. 724 2591 day. 960 7668 eves.

BATTERSEA. Prof female. 27+. own room, 1 other. £125 pcm ex. 228 5474 eves.

SE9. Own room in Lux. C/H Flat. Nr Golf Course, Station. £150 pcm. incl. 248 6422 Ex. 390 working hours.

SW5. Male, own room, lux flat. £146 pcm.. incl. 370 1851.

N.1. M/F 30+ to share hse. £100 p.m. 607 1344 after 6 p.m.

FLATMATES, 313 Brompton Rd. selective sharing. 589 5491

CHISWICK prof M. own rm. ch. £100 pcm. 994 6637 after 7.00pm.

SHORT LETS

PARK LANE W1. Modern luxury flats, redecorated & fully furnished. 2 rooms, kit & bathroom, porterage & serviced. Suit business executive. Couple on vacation. For short lets from 2 wks – 3 months, from £275 p.w. Apply Miss Tomlin on 01-352 8883 (day). (09905) 8932 (eves).

ZERMATT/DAVOS Senior couple wish to rent small comfortable flat from mid-January to mid-March 1984. Replies to Dr. Leddy, 15 Coundon Court, Killiney Ave. Killiney, Dublin.

LUXURY serviced flats.. Central London. from £190pw. Ring: Town House Apts 01-373 3433.

Legal Appointments also on page 27

The Law Society's Gazette

Deputy Editor

newly created post of Deputy Editor has arisen within The Law Society's Gazette, an A4 publication, with a circulation of 54,500 weekly and the Guardian Gazette, 77,500 monthly resulting in an annual turnover of £2 million.

The Deputy Editor, male or female will be a lawyer with some experience in writing for a publication (journalistic experience would be an advantage) and ideally, experience in a publishing firm – preferably a legal publisher.

The work involves original writing, compiling reports, subbing and marking up many regular features and taking responsibilities in the Editors absence.

As well as proven writing skills, applicants should have experience in subbing copy, caption and headline writing and print liaison. Typing ability essential.

Depending on age and experience an appointment will be made within the salary range £11,463 – £16,364 per annum, not necessarily at the minimum. Conditions of service include 23 days leave, contributory pension scheme with free life assurance cover and staff restaurant facilities.

Applications giving full details of age, qualifications, experience and existing salary, to the Personnel Officer,
The Law Society,
113 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL.
by 9th November, 1983.

WINE AND DINE

ROMANTIC DINNER. The fireside and sounds of live piano means Masters Restaurant. The food speaks for its self. 190 Queens Gate. (near Albert Hall). 581 5666.

FOOD AND WINE

FRESH OYSTERS. – Free del. London area. £15 per 50, £25 per 100. Ring 01-670 2244 or eves/wknd 319 3024.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

ERARD (PARIS). – 6ft grand piano No 89376, rosewood case. £1,800. 060872 572.

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd., S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE 100 2nd hand uprights & grands. £250-£5,000. Restoration, tuning, transport. 23 Castlehaven Rd. NW1. 01-267 7674.

STEINWAY 6ft grand Model B. Beautiful sound, casework good. Under guarantee. Private sale. £3,500. 01-223 3334.

THE PIANO WORKSHOP, Agents for Young Chang, Yamaha, Hoffmann, Chappell, Rippen, Knight, Weimar 2 Fleet Rd, NW3. 01 267 7671. 7 days.

SUPER SECRETARIES

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
(25+) £8,000 neg
Experienced, very smart appearance for Managing Director of busy Import/Export Co. W1 Good knowledge ship documents, typing and bookkeeping to trail balance essential.
STELLA FISHER BUREAU
Recruitment Consultants
01-836 6644

HARPERS & QUEEN magazine requires a young, well-organised Secretary to work for the Advertisement Director Fast, accurate typing and good shorthand speeds essential. Not suitable for school or college leaver as previous working experience necessary. Please ring Cathie Brennan on 01-439 0558.

ASSISTANT to the Managing Director of a leading Promotion Company. Small friendly offices in S.W London, top rates of pay for the right person who must be good at figures, smart and able to take charge of the office administration, age 24-36 with no ties. Tel: 01-946 1509.

FIRST JOB? EC4. £6,500. Excellent opening for young Secretary with good skills (100/50) to join very well known trading Co and provide full secretarial back-up to divisional executive. Excellent prospects. Call 588 3535. CRONE CORKILL Recruitment Consultants.

FRENCH-SPEAKING secretarial college leavers 82/83 with s/hand, English & French. Several posts available in the London area. Ring 01-839 3365 for details. CLC Language Services (Rec Cons).

BI-LINGUAL TYPIST for Textile Agents. Oxford Circus. German English shorthand, telex experience. £8,000 pa. 01-637 4056.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01 734 0532.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

EXPERIENCED HUSBAND & WIFE team required to work in house in Hampstead. Essential husband must drive and be able to wait at table. Separate 3 room flat provided. Wage £160 + net weekly and also food allowance. References required. Tel: 493 4080 weekdays, reverse charge if necessary

SCOPE, SCOPE, SCOPE, SCOPE Housekeepers, Housekeepers Cooks, Cooks, Cooks, Cooks, Cooks, married couples, married couples nannies, nannies, nannies, nannies. Tel: Vanessa Bancroft 589 3998/0

AVAILABLE: Top quality domestic, directors' dining staff, chauffeurs, nursery & au-pair personnel (overseas & UK). Call The Sloane Bureau (Emp Agy) offices in London and Scotland. London 730 8122.

WORLD'S LARGEST Au pair agency Au Pair Agency offers m'helps, doms: all live-in staff, UK & overseas. Au Pair Bureau. 87 Regent St. W1 01-439 6534

INTERNATIONAL DOMESTIC Staff Consultants have available nannies, maternity nurses and mothers' helps. Contact Miss Howard-Bent on 01-584 4344

CHALET GIRLS needed in the Alps for this winter. Ring 01-370 0256. Or write to Ski Whizz. UK Ltd. 174 Ifield Road. SW10

AARON AU PAIR Nanny Agency Prestigious service throughout UK Tunbridge Wells (0892) 21521

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

EXPERIENCED CORDON BLEU cook seeks job in Directors dining room. 352 5584. 3.30-6pm.

NORTH OF THAMES

HOUSES & FLATS in Sth Ken/Earls Crt., from £31,000. 373 1151 Brompton Estate Office.

COUNTRY PROPERTY

HOLIDAY LODGES FOR SALE. Glorious views over Argyll Sea Loch. Secluded yet only fifteen miles from motorway. Bar, tennis, moorings: other Country Club facilities under construction. Ideal holiday/investment. From £22,000 unfurnished. Brochure 0369 85 208.

PROPERTY TO LET

W1. Spacious lux f. flat, 3 dble beds, £180 pw. Own room £165 pcm. 487 4986, 274 6877 eves.

EDUCATIONAL

NURSERY SCHOOL requires Assistant. Mornings only Kensington area to start as soon as possible. Box No. 1522H The Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COUPLE FLYING BOMBAY November 2nd. Courier Work/Commissions undertaken. R. Courtney. 01-204-4242.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

TELEPHONE Answering Computer System with secretarial response 24 hrs every day A London presence for your business or home with your own number · Aircall: Phone Joe Dickinson. 01-834 9000.

PARIS OFFICE
of London firm seeks Solicitor or Barrister wishing to transfer, 2/3 years qualification & commercial litigation experience with shipping or insurance background preferred. Must have fluent French.
Please reply in writing to:
Box 1537H
The Times

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR
A competent and hardworking Assistant Solicitor is required to deal with a varied workload of conveyancing, matrimonial and general litigation matters. An experienced legal executive may be considered. For further details of salary and prospects please contact.
PETER L GREENE,
GRANBY CHAMBERS
1 HALFORD ST,
LEICESTER

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM S 836 3161 cc 240 5258
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Ton't, Sat 5.30 (note early start, perf ends approx 11.10): THE VALKYRIE. Wed.-Fri 7.00: REINZI. Some seats avail at the door each day.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN 240 1066/1911. 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat). Access/Visa. 'S', 65 amphi-seats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day
THE ROYAL BALLET
Tomor & Sat at 7.30 Swan Lake Thurs at 7.30pm. Manon. Fri at 7.30pm. A Wedding Bouquet / Voluntaries / A Month in the Country.
THE ROYAL OPERA
Mon at 6.30pm Boris Godunov (New Production).

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE EC1 01-278 8916 (5 lines) CC. Grp. sales 01-930 6123. THE WELLS STAGE-COACH: Before & After show Bus Service. Phone B.O. for details. NEW SADLER'S WELLS OPERA Hotline: Tel: 01-278 0855 (24 hrs) for brochure. Until Oct 29 Eves 7.30. Sat Mats 2.30 LINDSAY KEMP CO. Today: A Midsummer Night's Dream. Next week: Facade/Nijinsky – The Fool.

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre EC2. 01-638 8891/01-628 8795. Ton't 7.45 NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, introduced & conducted by ANTONY HOPKINS, ANTHONY GOLDSTONE piano. Rossini: Overture 'The Barber of Seville' Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No 2 in C minor. Ravel: Bolero. Elgar: Pomp and Circumstance March No 1 in D. Borodin: Polovtsian Dances from 'Prince Igor' Tomor 1.00 Musicians of London, Brian Wright cond.

THEATRES

ADELPHI 836 7611/2. Cdt cards 930 9232/836 7358. Grp sales 930 6123. RSC's MUSICAL OF THE YEAR Alfred Marks Geoffrey Hutchings Antonia Ellis David Firth
POPPY
by Peter Nichols & Monty Norman "BRILLIANT SPECTACLE" Tms NOW BOOKING: Reduced price previews from 14 Nov Opens 22 Nov.

ALBERY S 01-836 3878 cc 379 6565/930 9232. Grp. bkgs 01-836 3962. 930 6123.
PAUL EDDINGTON COLIN BLAKELY
GEORGINA HALE JANE CARR
LOVERS DANCING
a new comedy by CHARLES DYER.
Reduced price Prevs Eves 7.30.
OPENS THURS AT 7PM.
Sub Eves 7.30 Sat 5.00 & 8.30.

ALDWYCH s 01-836 6404, 379 6233 Credit Cards only 01 836 0641. Evgs 8.0. Wed 2.30. Sat 5.30. 8.30 STEPHEN MOORE. LIZA GODDARD PETER BLYTHE. GLYN OWEN in
THE HARD SHOULDER
"AN EXCELLENT NEW COMEDY BY STEPHEN FAGAN" D.Telegraph. "BRILLIANTLY PLOTTED COMEDY" Times. "IRRESISTIBLY FUNNY" City Limits. "THE TRUEST COMEDY IN ... YEARS" Observer. "A SPLENDID NIGHT OUT! A RAVE", Punch.

AMBASSADORS 01-836 1171
The Little Theatre of Comedy Company presents The Dramatis Personae Ltd production of A Double Bill of Startlingly different comedies
MARIA AITKEN and CHRISTOPHER TIMOTHY in
"SISTER MARY IGNATIUS EXPLAINS IT ALL FOR YOU" And
THE ACTOR'S NIGHTMARE
BY CHRISTOPHER DURANG
Previews Saturday 5.00 & 8.30. Oct 31, Nov 1, 2, at 8.00. Opens Nov. 3 at 7.00 Booking now open at Theatre 01 836 1171 or Shaftesbury Theatre 01 836 6596. Credit Card Hotline 01-930 9232. Groups of 10 or more 01-930 6123. SEE ALSO SHAFTESBURY

APOLLO VICTORIA. Hot lines 01-828 8665. 01-834 0283. 01-834 6177
TOPOL
"Super Star" D.Exp.
in
FIDDLER ON THE ROOF
"Every detail of this marvellous revival works superbly" The Gdn.
"This is family entertainment at its best" D.Mir
Evgs 7.30. Mat Thurs & Sat 2.30.
LAST 7 PERFORMANCES
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Group Sales 01 930 6123.
Party Bkgs 01-828 6188

APOLLO (Shafts Ave) S CC 437 2663. 434 3598 Mon-Fri 8. Sat 5.30. 8.30. Thur 3. Grp 930 6125
HANNAH GORDON
"A masterful portrayal" – Daily Mail
MARTIN SHAW
"An electric performance" Gdn
JOHN STRIDE
"Mesmerising" Times
THE COUNTRY GIRL
"This great and powerful play" Punch
"Gloriously brought to life" D Mail
"Magnificent" N o.W.

ASTORIA Charing Cross Rd. 01-437 6564/5/6.
"A spontaneous thunder of applause which it wholly deserved...A dazzling blast from the past." Daily Mail "I was happy to join the standing ovation." Music Week. cc Hotline 01-930 9232. Group sales 01-930 6123. (Mon-Thurs 8 pm) Fri 5.30pm & 8.45pm. Sat 5.00pm and 8.30pm
JUKEBOX
Suitable for all the family "I had to be restrained from living down the aisles." Daily Telegraph. "The Costumes were stunning." Standard. "Non-stop...Great Entertainment" News of the World. Friday 5.30 performance all seats £4.50. Complete night out at PIZZA EXPRESS and 'JUKEBOX' only £9.50 (inc).

BUSH THEATRE 743 3388 TOPOKANA MARTYRS' DAY by Jonathan Falla. Fri, Sat, Sun 8.00.

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 *Breakfast Time with Frank* Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news; weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; tonight's television previewed between 6.45 and 7.00; Ask Alison between 6.45 and 7.00 and again between 8.30 and 9.0; review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; and Diana Moran's star tips between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 The New Adventures of Flash Gordon. 9.20 Mysteries of the Green Mountain. A Royal Geographical Society exploration of the jungles on the slopes of Sarawak's Mount Mulu (r) 10.15 Cartoons: Inner Tube Antics and Blue Danube 10.30 Play School, presented by Chris Tranchell (r) 10.55 Closedown.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Judi Lines. 12.57 Regional News (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Frank Delaney previews the Booker Prize with Thomas Keneally and Malcolm Bradbury; and American entertainer Andy Williams sings a song and talks about his career 1.45 Gran (r) 1.50 Stop-Go! (r).

2.00 Film: The Sky's the Limit* (1943) starring Fred Astaire and Joan Leslie. An American air force ace falls in love with a magazine photographer while he is on an incognito holiday in New York. Directed by Edward H. Griffith 3.25 Ten Million People. The first of five programmes about Britain's pensioners (r) 3.53 Regional news (not London).

3.55 Play School 4.20 SuperTed in Creepy Castle 4.25 Jackanory Mike Harding reads part two of Jump! 4.40 Rentaghost. Spooky adventures of a group of friendly spectres 5.05 John Craven's Newsround 5.10 Record Breakers. The first of a new nine-programme series.

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes news at 5.40 from Moira Stuart; regional news magazines at 5.53; and weather at 6.15. Presented by Nick Ross and Desmond Wilcox.

6.40 Angels. An anti-vivisection meeting ends up with a heated argument about tactics.

7.05 Harty. His guests include former Crossroads actress Noele Gordon and plant doctors George Barron and Jim McColl.

7.40 Don't Wait Up. The first of a new comedy series about a medical father and son who are both experiencing the trials and tribulations of divorce proceedings. Starring Tony Britton and Nigel Havers.

8.10 Dallas. The first episode in a new series begins where the last episode ended with a conflagration engulfing the Southfork mansion and the asbestos J.R. attempting to save either Sue Ellen or John Ross or both.

9.00 News with Sue Lawley.

9.25 Play: Stan's Last Game, by Willis Hall. Black comedy about the off-pitch dramas during a cup match between two non-league sides. Starring James Grout and Bert Parnaby (see Choice).

10.28 News headlines.

10.30 Film: Puzzle (1978) starring James Franciscus. Australian-made thriller about a widow, missing gold bullion, and a fortune demand for a Buddhist urn stolen by a gang of thieves. Directed by Gordon Hessler. (First showing on British television).

12.00 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain *presented by Anne Diamond* and Nick Owen A review of the morning papers at 6.25; news with Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.40; an investigation into Wainhomes at 6.50 and 8.42 John Stapleton with a guest in the Spotlight at 7.05; guest Georgina Hale from 7.33; Timmy Mallett's pop news at 7.45; pop video at 7.55; inside Roy North's house at 8.05; Gyles Brandreth's video report at 8.35; Roland Rat at 9.02; and news headlines at 9.23.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Love, sex and contraception. 10.04 Urban lifestyles. 10.21 How a new-born baby changes home life. 10.43 The Government's use of exchange rates. 11.08 The importance of healthy teeth. 11.25 Surgery time at a health centre. 11.38 A day trip to Boulogne.

12.00 Portland Bill. Adventures of a lighthouse keeper. 12.10 Sounds Like a Story. Mark Wynter and the traditional tale of the Lion and the Mouse 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames news 1.30 A Plus investigates the stories of three women who between them have spent a total of 125 years in one of Britain's largest mental institutions – Brockhall in Lancashire 2.00 Take the High Road.

2.30 A Kind of Loving. Episode three of the story of the life *and loves of Vic Brown (r).* 3.30 Blockbusters. Daily general knowledge quiz for 16- to 18-year-olds.

4.00 Portland Bill. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Dangermouse. (r). 4.20 Hold Tight! This last programme in the series features singing group, Musical Youth 4.45 CBTV, News, views and ideas for young people 5.15 Emmerdale Farm.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news.

6.20 Help! Community action news from Viv Taylor Gee.

6.30 Crossroads. Barbara Hunter sees a different side to the tramp, Horace Jackman.

6.55 Reporting London introduced by Michael Barratt. The topic tonight are a slow worms and how the trouble they are causing in the north may be cured by the south.

7.30 Give Us A Clue. Celebrity charades presented by Michael Aspel.

8.00 The Best of Mike Yarwood. The rubber-faced impersonator has as his guests Selina Scott, Suzanne Danielle and Sabina Franklyn (r).

9.00 Rumpole of the Bailey. The bibulous barrister this week is defending a supposedly respectable couple accused of blackmail and of running a brothel. Starring Leo McKern, Michael Denison and Dulcie Gray.

10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 Healing the Wounds. The third and last documentary by Frank Cvitanovich takes a look at the ideas of Dr John Robb, a surgeon with a Protestant Northern Ireland background who also sits in the Dublin Senate.

11.30 The Devlin Connection. The father and son detective team compete wih each other to capture a master criminal who has swindled a wealthy woman in a wine fraud.

12.25 Night Thoughts from Pete *Murray.*

Marquis and Marquise de Ganay: Aristocrats (BBC2 9.25pm)

● The Marquis and Marquise de Ganay and their four daughters are the delightful family chosen by Robert Lacey to start his six-part *series,* ***ARISTOCRATS (BBC2*** 9.25pm) Mr Lacey was with them for the week leading to the opening of their magnificent Louis XIII Chateau de Courances, 40 miles south of Paris, to the public for the first time – President Mitterand's wealth tax having necessitated this extreme course of action. Not that the family is on its uppers. The ownership of the chateau has been transferred to the daughters, the Marquis has already paid his death duties and there is still a nice return from South American business interests. The outward sense of urgency as the day draws near is *neatly balanced by the* sophisticated serenity of family life behind the scenes. This, plus the

CHOICE

intelligent questioning by Mr Lacey *and the camerawork of Ian* Kennedy, makes this programme a delight to both the ear and the eye

● A cup match between two northern non-league football clubs is the scene for Willis Hall's neatly observed, macabre, comedy, **STAN'S LAST GAME (BBC1** 9.25pm) Cottingley United are playing away to arch rivals Otley Moor and for their long-serving president Stanley Middleton, it his last match. The rivalry on the pitch takes second billing to the rivalry in the boardroom with the unexpected demise of Stanley being used to try and influence the *result. James Grout and Bert* Parnaby are the bluff, conniving, rival chairmen with Bill Patterson playing Cottingley's archetypal mohair-suited manager to perfection

● *John Petheridge* has chosen a topical subject for his first play for BBC Radio, **TOYS FOR THE BOYS** (Radio 4 3.00pm) Carol Boyd stars as Sue, a wife and mother, who, on impulse, decides to visit a Women's Peace Camp for a day. This day turns out to be an event that threatens her marriage. On her return she finds that she cannot keep the camp and those in residence from her mind. Ideological arguments, cleverly constructed by Mr Petheridge, ensue between her and Martin (Geoffrey Collins) her husband, which lead to her return to the *camp seen as desertion by Martin* but by Sue as an unequivocal expression of love for her family.

BBC 2

9.00 Daytime on Two: George Melly with a personal view of Shakespeare's Henry IV Part I. 9.26 Maths: Orders is orders. 9.48 Maths: Angles. 10.10 Reading for 7- to 9-year-olds. *10.35 Geography: Uplands of* North Wales. 11.00 The Muslim festival of Eid-ul-Fitr. 11.17 Walrus. 11.40 The landscapes of the River Tees.

12.03 Whatever Happened to Britain? Part five of an eight-programme analysis. 12.30 Other People's *Lives*. 12.55 Maths for adults studying for O-levels (ends at 1.08). 1.19 Catalysts. 1.40 Following a letter from the post box to delivery at its destination. 2.00 You and Me. 2.15 Shame, a play about the Workhouse Act of 1834. 2.40 Up and Down Hill, teachers programme.

3.00 International Snooker: The *State Express World Team* Classic match between Northern Ireland and Scotland (further live coverage on this channel at 9.00 with highlights at 6.30 and 10.15).

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Harold Lloyd* in excerpts from two of his films–From Hand to Mouth and The Kid Brother (r).

6.05 Grange Hill. Part four of the 18-episode drama set in a secondary comprehensive school (r).

6.30 International Snooker. *Highlights of the afternoon* session in the game between Northern Ireland and Scotland.

7.15 The Great Egg Race. For this final programme in the series Professor Heinz Wolff brings the teams back to Battersea power station where they have to construct a range finder that can measure the height of the station's four chimneys.

7.45 Best of Brass. The final and Carlton Main Frickley Colliery Band puff against the Sun Life Band.

8.30 *Top Gear. A rather special* edition for the last one of the series. William Woollard visits Volvo and examines the car they have developed that can reach 115mph: go from 0-60mph in 11 seconds, and do 120 miles to the gallon.

9.00 International Snooker. Coverage of the evening session in the match between Northern Ireland and Scotland, introduced by David Vine.

9.25 Aristocrats. The first of six films by Robert Lacey on the nobility of Europe. Tonight: France's the Marquis de Ganay (see Choice).

10.15 International Snooker. Highlights of the evening session in the State Express World Team Classic match between Northern Ireland and Scotland.

10.55 Newsnight.

11.40 Greek – Language and People. Lesson two in the ten-part series on modern Greek for beginners. Chris Serle and Katia Dandoulaki Order a Meal (shown last Saturday). Ends at 12.10.

CHANNEL 4

4.45 Countdown. Another edition of the fast-moving anagrams and mental arithmetic contest.

5.15 Years Ahead. Magazine programme for the older viewers, presented by Robert *Dougall*. Among today's items is a look at the problem of keeping warm in winter and of ways to insulate a dwelling in order to avoid the threat of hypothermia. Also on the programme is a report on a special children's party to celebrate the publication of a book of poems by Pamela Brown about her experiences of being a grandparent and memories of her own grandparents.

6.00 The Sports Quiz with Steve Davis. Round four of the quiz to find the man or woman with the most comprehensive knowledge of sport. The prize awaiting the winner of the grand final is an all-expenses paid trip to Los Angeles for the 1984 Olympic Games.

6.30 Utopia Limited. The second programme in the ten-part series investigating how the world can be made to work more efficiently and equitably. Tonight's edition examines the problem of famine and asks the questions "If there is enough food produced in the world for everybody why does hunger exist?" "With the butter mountains and the over production of corn in the Western world leading to more waste than is consumed should this state of affairs be allowed to continue?"

7.00 News with Peter Sissons and Trevor McDonald includes headlines at 7.30 followed by city news at 7.35.

7.50 Comment. On the soap box this evening is Lord Harris of High Cross, general director of the Institute of Economic Affairs.

8.00 Brookside. The Close's 'bring and buy' sale starts with a swing but matters take a more serious turn when Paul Collins nearly comes to blows with George Jackson over a cardigan.

8.30 4 What It's Worth. Consumer affairs programme presented by David Stafford and Penny Junor. Twenty dissatisfied owners take their cars back to the makers; the problems faced by consumers who have their electricity cut off; and the Which? second hand car bargains of the year.

9.00 Film: Green For Danger* (1946) starring Alastair Sim, Leo Genn and Trevor Howard. A tense thriller about a killer loose in a wartime emergency hospital near London. Directed by Sidney Gilliat.

10.40 Loose Talk. Irreverent chat show, presented live from the Albany Empire, Deptford, by Steve Taylor. Among the guests is the Worst of Hollywood presenter, Michael Medved.

11.35 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.20 Your Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411. One World Week – Breaking Barriers. With the Rev John Reardon, chairman of One World Week, and Dr Richard Hoggart, former Assistant Director-General of Unesco.
10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: The Funeral by Alun Rhys Williams. Read by the author.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-minute Theatre: Another Time, Another Place by Jessie Kesson. The PoW story on which the British film was based. With Fiona Knowles and Freddie Boardley.
11.33 Wildlife.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 Transatlantic Quiz 1983. New York versus London. Round Three. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour: Today's edition includes Moyra Bremner's interview with the scientists who compiled the Red Data Book – Susan Wells and Dr Mark Collins. Plus episode 14 of Thomas Hardy's The Woodlanders.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Toys from *the Boys, by John Petheridge.* The story of a woman who spends a day at a women's peace camp. Then, she returns for a longer period when she finds she cannot get the place and the people out of her mind. The cast includes Carole Boyd, Moir Leslie and Geoffrey Collins.† (See *Choice*.)
4.00 News; Just After Four. Abroad Thoughts from Home with Richard Stilgoe. He talks about his days Down Under when, among other things, he encountered a wombat and climbed the Big Orange.
4.10 Holy Bones. The world of religious relics, and the power they have for some believers. With Libby Purves.
4.40 Story Time: A Passage to India by E. M. Foster (2). Read by Sam Dastor.
5.00 PM: News Magazine 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Yes Minister. The Whitehall comedy series, as first experienced on television. With the same cast of Paul Eddington, Nigel Hawthorne and Derek Fowlds.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
7.50 File on Four. Major issues at home and abroad.
8.20 Not Exactly in His Footsteps. Fifty years after J B Priestley's English Journey, Ray Gosling begins his own tour of the country. Tonight: the North-East.
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts Magazine. Includes a review of the Lyric, Hammersmith, production of John Vanbrugh's The Relapse, with Simon Callow. Also in *tonight's line-up: Alberto* Moravia's new book 1934; the exhibition at the Livesey Museum in London; and the Royal Shakespeare Company's touring productions of Romeo and Juliet and A Midsummer Night's Dream. 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Frank Muir Goes Into . . . Pretension. With Arthur Marks (r).
11.00 A Book At Bedtime: Basil by Wilkie Collins (2). Read by Edward De Souza.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Look and Read. 11.00 Time and Tune 4. 11.20 Time to Move. 11.40 Listen and Read. 11.55-12.00 Reading Music. 1.55pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 History: Not So Long. 2.20 Ideas into Action. 2.40 Pictures in Your Mind. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study On 4: Taking the Initiative. 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-time Broadcasting: Deutsch fur die Oberstufe (3 & 4).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 *Morning Concert: part one.* Elgar (Introduction and Allegro for Strings), Joplin, arr Jeanneau (Concert waltz Bethane – Katia and Marielle Labeque, pianos). Marais (Couplets on Les folies d'Espagne, with Heinz Holliger, oboe, Christine Jacottet, harpsichord, and Marcal Cervera, viola da gamba), Monteverdi (Chiome d'Oro, with sopranos Amma Kirby and Judith Nelson). 7.41 Arne (Symph No 4).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Stravinsky (Scherzo fantastique), arr Bridge (Sir Roger de Coverley-Delme Quartet), Pucci (Vissi d'arte, from Tosca, with Anita Cerquetti, soprano); Grieg (Symphonic Dances).†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Mozart. Lothar Koch and members of the Amadeus Quartet play the Oboe Quartet in F, K370, and the Vienna Mozart Ensemble play the Divertimento in D, K131.†
10.00 Shostakovich: Bavarian Radio Symphony Orchestra play the Symphony No 5.†
10.55 Bach's Motets: recital by Pamela Priestley-Smith (soprano), Julian Clarkson (counter tenor), Ian Kennedy (bass) with BBC Singers. Includes Bach's Furchte dich nicht, BWV 228 and *Mendelssohn's Six Cathedral* Anthems, Op 79.†
11.25 Nash Ensemble: Beethoven's Trio in B flat, Op 11, and Dohnanyi's Sextet in C, Op 37.†
12.20 Northern Sinfonia: Concert. Part one. J C Bach (Sinfonia in C major, Op 3, No 2) and Mozart's Piano concerto No 12, with Allan Schiller as soloist.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Concert: part two. Hindemith (Five Pieces for string orchestra) and Haydn's Symphony No 79.†
1.40 Saxophone and Piano: recital by John Harle (saxophone) and John Lenehan. Works include David Heath's Out of the Cool, Kreisler trans Jascha Gurewich Liebesfreud, and Francaix's Cinq danses exotiques.
2.15 Indian Summer: Performances of Strauss's Duet Concertino, Verdi's Four Sacred Pieces, and Vaughan Williams's Symphony No 9 (Boult and the London Philharmonic Orchestra).†
4.00 Radoslov Kvapil: the pianist plays Martinu's Sonata, Kucera's Cardiogram, Kohoutek's Inventions, and Dvořák's Tittle-Tattle.†
4.45 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: a selection by Michael Berkeley: including Robert Cornford's In memoriam Bill Evans.†
6.30 Renaissance Florence: the Consort of Musicke play works by Isaac, Razzi and anon.†
7.00 Stravinsky and Shostakovich: the BBC Symphony Orchestra play Stravinsky's Concerto in D for string orchestra, and Shostakovich's Chamber Symphony (string Quartet No 8).†
7.40 A Magnificent Catastrophe: Documentary about the building boom in New York, presented by Stephen Games. Among those he talks to are America's top development lawyer, John Zuccotti, and the Pulitzer prize-winning architecture critic Ada Louise. The question posed is: how long can the precarious balance between grandeur and disaster in New York hold?
8.30 Linda di Chamounix: The Wexford Festival production of Donizetti's three-act opera, sung in Italian, conducted by Gabriel Bellini. Soloists are Lucia Aliberti, Jennifer Adams, Brian Kemp, Gianni Socci, Ugo Benelli, Anita Terzian and Bredan Cavanagh. Act 1.†
9.30 City Faces: Mark Girouard on the link between cities and water, from Rome to Abbey Mills.
9.50 Linda di Chamounix: Act 2.†
10.25 Short Story: Diana Olsson reads Iain Crichton Smith's In the Silence.
10.40 Linda di Chamounix: Act 3.†
11.25 News. Until 11.28.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00). Major Bulletins 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00. *5.00 and 12.00 midnight). Headlines* 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 (MF/MU). 5.00am Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Sue Cook.† 12.00 Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford.† 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Steve Jones.† 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton.† 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn, † including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.30 The American Showmen (last in series).† 8.30 Folk On 2.† 9.30 Non-Stop-Stutz. The Stutz Bear Cats.† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Law Game with Shaw Taylor. 10.30 Soccer Desk: Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Big Band Special. The Radio Big Band.† 1.30 String Sound. BBC Radio *Orchestra.*† 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt. You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour 6.30am-8.30pm, then at 10.0 and 12.0 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Peter Powell. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith direct from the Motorfair, Earls Court, London, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Janice Long, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 6.05 Top 40 singles chart. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.†
VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Hot Air. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Pied Piper. 8.30 Detective. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Picking up Bluegrass. 10.00 Discovery. 10.30 Musical Milestone. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Modern English Poetry. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Emma. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. *4.15 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music.* 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Paperback Choice. 9.30 From the Promenade Concerts. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Pied Piper. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The English Air. 2.30 Emma. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britian. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Waveguide. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

BBC 1 WALES: 12.57pm-1.00News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 5.53 Wales Today (part of Sixty Minutes). 12.00 News and weather. SCOTLAND: 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 5.53 Scotland (Sixty Minutes). 12.00 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND: 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 5.53 Scene Around Six (Sixty Minutes). ENGLAND: 5.53pm Regional News Magazines (Sixty Minutes). 12.05am Close.

S4C Starts: 2.00 pm HWNT AC YMA. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Y Ganrif Hon. 2.55 Interval. 3.05 Built in Britain. 3.35 Opinions. 4.00 Divided We Stand. 4.30 Countdown. 4.55 Pictures Bach. 5.00 Bilidowcar. 5.30 Buck Rogers. 6.25 Sports quiz. 6.55 Gair Yn El Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Dogfennau Dyfed. 8.00 Ddoe AHeddiw. 8.30 Almanac. 9.00 Prisoner. 10.00 The Arabs. 10.55 Eleventh Hour. 11.40 Hanoi – Tuesday 13th. 12.25 am Gair Yn El Bryd, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30 Whose Baby? 1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Flying Kiwi. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.15 Keep Fit – Berit Way. 6.30 Sale of the Century. 7.00-7.30 Last Resort. 11.30 Dear Detective. 12.25 am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Whose Baby? 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Sale of the Century. 7.00-7.30 Last Resort. 11.30 Dear Detective. 12.25am Postscript. Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 3.30-4.00 Looks Familiar. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Newhart. 12.00 Week of Prayer for World Peace. 12.05am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Whose Baby? 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Darkroom. 12.30 Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.40am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25 am-9.30 First Thing. 12.30 pm-1.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 All Kinds of Country. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.30 am News. 12.35 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crosswords. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Jazz Concert. 12.00 News, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Spice of Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-2.3.0 Whose Baby? 5.10 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 What's Your Problem? 7.00 Take The High Road. 7.30-8.00 Now You See It. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Quincy. 12.30 am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Laurel and Hardy*. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 News. Closedown.

HTV WEST 12.30 pm-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Lou Grant. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30-1.00 Spice of Life. 1.20-*1.30 News. 6.00 About Anglia.* 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Bygones. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.40am Tuesday Topic, closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30-1.00 pm Farmhouse Kitchen. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 News. 11.35 Lou Grant. 12.35 Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 Community Show. 2.10 Country Practice. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 Take The High Road. 3.50-4.00 Blunt Encounters. *5.15-5.45 Blockbusters.* 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Timeless Land. 12.30 am Company. Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

CINEMAS

EXHIBITIONS

ART GALLERIES

Diplomats scramble for planes to evacuate foreigners in Grenada

From Christopher Thomas, Bridgetown

Attempts were being made yesterday by British, American and Canadian authorities to repatriate foreign nationals from the beleagured Caribbean island of Grenada.

The situation was frought with confusion as flights were cancelled and conflicting messages passed between the island and Barbados, where the evacuation attempts were being coordinated.

The Canadian High Commission had chartered an aircraft to remove some Canadians and a small number of Britons early yesterday morning, but the flight was cancelled.

Late in the afternoon the Canadians were still hopeful that a small aircraft would land on the island from Barbados and take away the Canadians and about eight Britons. The British High Commission, meanwhile, is hoping to charter a 48-seater today to take the remainder of the 32 British holidaymakers who want to leave.

Airline officials have been desperately trying to find somebody of authority in the Barbados Government to tell them if they could fly to Grenada after the decision by the Caribbean Community the previous night to ban flights to the island. Barbados was party to that decision.

The deputy Prime Minister's office in Barbados said that no scheduled flight could go to Grenada.

Private charter companies said they could not fly because the single air traffic controller at Grenada would not give clearance for planes to land or take off.

"Everybody has been in meetings all day long trying to assess the situation", the American Embassy in Barbados said.

But last night the signs were that Grenada intends to allow the repatriation of foreigners.

Mr David Montgomery, the British Deputy High Commissioner to Barbados, who was allowed on the island on Saturday and Sunday, said he had found Grenada "like a ghost island."

The curfew ended at 6 am yesterday and was replaced by an indefinite night-time curfew from 8 pm to 5 am. Shops, factories, offices and government buildings reopened but schools will remain closed for another week.

The majority decision by the 13-member Caribbean Community (Caricom) on Sunday night to suspend Grenada from the body is designed to isolate the new military regime from the rest of the English-speaking Caribbean.

● LONDON: The Government is in close contact with Caribbean Commonwealth countries over the situation in Grenada, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, told the Commons yesterday

Howe shares MPs' doubts on British forces

Continued from page 1

But he wanted an assurance that the Government was "considering the wisdom of continuing to make a contribution to this force."

There was much scepticism and anxiety on the Conservative benches. Sir Anthony Kershaw, chairman of the Select Committee of Foreign Affairs in the last Parliament, said we should not break with our allies at this moment, but the British contingent was manifestly doing no good

●PARIS: France will remain in Lebanon, President Mitterrand confirmed on his return last night from his lightning visit to Beirut (Diana Geddes writes). The prime objective of the French contingent in Beirut was to defend the causes of peace, he said.

Speaking in a radio interview from the Elysee Palace just 17 hours after he had left the French capital for Beirut, President Mitterrand said.

"A country is great by virtue of its greatness of heart, its determination, its friendships, and the respect which it merits. That is why in Lebanon, France is and will remain faithful to its history and to its undertakings".

Relief in Beirut at US pledge on marines

Continued from page 1

after the tens of thousands of deaths in the country over the past eight years, printed some of its most emotional headlines about the slaughter, referring to the Amrerican and French dead as "martyrs".

Far more disturbing sentiments, meanwhile, were uttered by an anonymous telephone caller to the Beirut office of the French Agence France Presse news agency. He claimed to represent Al Jihad al Islami (Holy Islamic War), an organization which took responsibility for the suicide bombing of the American Embassy in the Lebanese capital last April. The man insisted that his group had carried out Sunday's bombings as well.

In Arabic, he said: "We have carried out this operation against the fortresses of fractionary imperialism to prove to the world that their naval and artillery firepower does not frighten us. We are the soldiers of God and we are fond of death. We are neither Iranians nor Syrians nor Palestinians. We are Lebanese Muslim who follow the principles of the Koran."

What made these words so chilling was that they did appear to come from the movement that organized the bombing. While the Americans and French suspect that both Syria and Iran had a hand in the attacks, they believe the suicide bombers were Lebanese Shia Muslims sympathetic to Iranian Shiism.

The statement, however, was totally at odds with the acts which it described. Nothing could have better illustrated this than the plight of a woman outside the ruins of the French headquarters. Her daughter and three grandchildren – the family of the doorkeeper – were still buried in the rubble and she still hoped against all odds that they would be pulled out alive.

President Mitterrand put his arms round her to console here and kissed her. Her son-in-law shook hands with the French President who was visibly moved. The husband said quietly that the youngest of his three children was only three months old.

The Lebanese Government announced last night that President Gemayel would be travelling to Geneva for the talks on October 29.

London's pride: The Duchess of Kent giving Phoenicia Douglas, aged six, a day to remember when both were guests at a special Vintage '83 luncheon for 150 of Greater London's older citizens in the Rainbow Rooms, off Kensington High Street, yesterday. The Duchess was guest of honour as patron of Age Concern England, co-organizers of the event with the Greater London region. She was presented with a posy by the young girl, the daughter of an Age Concern clerk. It was hoped the event would draw attention to some of the outstanding contributions older men and women have made, and are still making, to life in the capital.

(Photograph: Brian Harris).

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Serenity, in shades of green

On, then, to the start of a new parliamentary year.

As always, on the first day's sitting after the long recess, the atmosphere was of *new* beginnings. Members wandered in, greeting one another. The chamber had a new green carpet. The Labour Opposition had a new green leader. Both will be much walked over in the months that lie ahead. But yesterday both looked clean and bright.

Mr Kinnock was continuing to enjoy what it is customary to refer to as the honeymoon phase of his leadership. He and his opponents eyed one another almost benignly. Within a short time, harsh words will be said on both sides. But yesterday, for what would surely to prove to be all too brief a period, he and the Parliamentary Labour Party refrained from making party political points against one another.

On the third bench above the gangway on the Opposition side, Mr Michael Foot continued to hold the post to which he was first appointed in 1945, of lovable left wing backbencher without responsibility. Since 1980 he had doubled as Leader of the Opposition. In the end there was found to be a conflict of interest. But he decided, as the phrase has it, "to tough it out" and refuse to resign the office of lovable left wing backbencher without responsibility. Yesterday, he sat there defiantly.

In Mr Foot's former place on the Opposition front bench sat Mr Kinnock. He walked in during question time and immediately started, being silent. Not a word escaped the legendary tonsils of this player who had windbagged for Wales on a hundred chat shows and a thousand question times.

But it is not until Prime Minister's question time today that he windbags for his country for the first time as captain, against England, led by Mrs Thatcher. As nervous, but determined, players are wont to do in Cardiff Arms Park on the eve of a terrifying international, he was in the stadium to soak up the atmosphere – to test the dispatch box for thumping, to get his eye in, to mouth silently the spontaneous outbursts he was planning for the morrow when all Wales would be roaring him on.

Meanwhile, at question time, Scotland's Mr Dennis Canavan, the Labour member for West Stirlingshire, denounced to Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Aid, British policy in the Philippines. Mr Raison seemed unaware of what British policy in the Philippines was. So, wisely, he replied: "I shall look into the matter and write to the Hon gentleman."

It was almost certain, however, that we did have a policy in the Philippines. For we seemed to have a policy yesterday for all manner of parts. Sir Geoffery Howe arrived and said his officials had "found the island calm, but tense". Since the subject had moved on from the Philippines, one at first assumed this to be a reference to Britain. It seemed a fair description of the island.

Close attention revealed him to be talking about Grenada. After that, he made a statement about the Lebanon. Then the new Secretary of Transport, Mr Nicholas Ridley, arrived to make a statement about an area normally regarded as being outside the Government's sphere of influence or power to affect events: British Rail.

Mr Ridley seemed to see it as his task to being peace to the primitive, warring factions of NUR and ASLEF. But as always in these conflicts, it looked as if the innocent tax payer would suffer. For, despite his reputation as a man of the Right, Mr Ridley made the distinctly wettish observation: "It is not the Government's intention that the board should embark on a programme of major route closures".

Mr James Prior, the Secretary for Northern Ireland, also arrived to make a statement. As a place susceptible to British influence, Northern Ireland is a borderline case, halfway between the Phillipines and British Rail. During the recess, Mr Prior has mislaid 19 terrorists from the Maze prison. He was sorry. A Tory newcomer to the backbenches, Mr Nicholas Soames, demanded to know why so many terrorists were being kept in one place. Unforgivably suspending one's temper and forebearance, one inwardly sighed: "Because it's in Northern Ireland, y'fool". I apologize to Mr Soames.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh dine with the High *Commissioner for* India and Shrimati Muhammad at Kensington Palace Gardens, 8.15.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the Advisory Committee for the exhibition "Albert, His Life and Work", visits the exhibition at the Royal College of Art, Kensington Gore, SW7, 9.45.

Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund, attends the Women of Achievement luncheon at the Dorchester Hotel, in aid of the Woman's Own and Save the Children Fund appeal for the Westminster Children's Hospital Bone Marrow Unit, 1; and as Chancellor of the University of *London, visits Queen Mary College,* Mile End Road, E1, 3.30.

Exhibitions in progress

Down to the Sea: Kodak *Sunday Telegraph* magazine competition, RPS National Centre of Photography, The Octagon, Milsom Street, Bath; Mon to Sat 10 to 4.45 (until Saturday).

Work by Stephen McKenna, John Ruskin and Humphrey Spender: the Thirties and After; Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pembroke Street, Oxford. Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Nov 20).

James Paterson, Moniaive, and Family Traditions, Lillie Art *Gallery, Station Road, Milngavie,* Strathclyde; Tues to Fri 11 to 5, 7 to 9, Sat and Sun 2 to 5, (util Nov 20).

Work by Gerhard Merz, Fruitmarket Gallery, 29 Market Street, Edinburgh: Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30 (until Nov 5).

All in the Family: drawings from Blair Adam, National Gallery of Scotland, The Mound, Princes Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Dec 23).

Built in Scotland: work by ten sculptors, City Art Centre, Market Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (until Nov 12).

Paintings of Glasgow and western seashores of Scotland, by Ken Taylor (unitl Nov 22); Maclaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5.

Talks, lectures

Changing attitudes in special education, by A. G. P. Allan, Third Eye Centre, 350 Sauchienhall Street, Glasgow, 7.30.

Music

Concert by Scottish Chamber Orchestra, Eden Court Theatre, Inverness, 7.45.

Concert by Nash Ensemble with Michael Collins (clarinet), Reardon Smith Lecture Theatre, Park Place, Cardiff, 7.30.

Organ recital by Michael Pain, Colston Hall, Colston Street, Bristol, 7.30.

Organ recital by Ronald Frost, St Ann's Church, Manchester, 12.45.

Concert by Mondrian Trio, Queen's Hall, Edinburgh, 7.45.

Piano recital by Nina Vinogradova-Biek, Chichester Cathedral, 1.10.

General

Autumn Antiques Fair, Assembly Rooms, Bath, 11 to 8 (until Oct 29; last day 11 to 6).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,269

ACROSS

1 John Wayne, perhaps, in 8 (8,4).
9 Introduction of poetic licence is commonplace (9).
10 One enters part of church displaying no art (5).
11 King gives honour to little boy (6).
12 Order a sweet (5-3).
13 Boarding the ship, one makes a debatable proposition (6).
15 Love crumpet that's promiscuous in summer? (8).
18 Egghead joining in debs' activity (8).
19 Monster concealed in a flower (6).
21 Measure of drink in vessel (8).
23 A scarf gets twisted in a brawl (6).
26 Information that is a help to the lamp-holder (5).
27 By no means the best that rider could produce (5-4).
28 Intended, we hear, to go past in border trespass (12).

DOWN

1 Second drink left (7).
2 Like egg one found at the Eisteddfod (5).
3 Order a girl into dress-making (9).
4 Gumption displayed by us abroad (4).
5 *He folds in trials* (8).
6 Mrs Leonowens left a record (5).
7 Expedition finds spring in excavation (8).
8 Space-traveller encountered Richard on the way up (6).
14 Animal in the paper? That could be the size of it (8).
16 Game, not all in range (9).
17 A wise old man, about 100, is up in a tree (8).
18 Flag to left of centre of green, significantly (6).
20 Drop of French perfume (7).
22 Where canoe might be wrecked (5).
24 Charles' bearing is grave (5).
25 Rugby player in all-star formation (4).

Solution of Puzzle No. 16,268

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 15

Charity cards

Christmas cards sold on behalf of 80 national charities by the Charity Christmas Card Council are now available from Bishopsgate Institute, 230 Bishopsgate, Monday to Friday 10 to 5.30.

Anniversaries

Births: **Thomas Babington Macaulay**, Baron Macaulay, historian and politician, Rothley Temple, Leicestershire, 1800; **Richard Bonington**, painter, Arnold, near Nottingham, 1801; **Johann Strauss**, composer of the Blue Danube waltz, Vienna, 1825; **Georges Bizet**, composer, Paris, 1838; **Pablo Picasso**, Málaga, Spain, 1881; **Richard Byrd**, explorer, Winchester, Virginia, 1888. Deaths: **Geoffrey Chaucer**, London, 1400; **Sir Charles Hallé**, pianist and conductor, Manchester, 1895; **Frederick William Rolfe** ("Baron Corvo"), writer *(Hadrian the Seventh)*, Venice, 1913. **Battle of Agincourt**, 1415. English and French forces defeated the Russians at Balaclava, 1854.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Tenant's Right Etc (Scotland) Bill, second reading.
Lords (2.15): Debate on defence estimates.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending October 16:

ITV
1 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 15.20m
2 Family Fortunes, Central, 13.60m
3 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 13.50m
4 The A-Team, ITV, 13.45m
5 Keep it in the Family, Thames, 13.10m
6 The Morecambe and Wise Show, Thames, 12.90m
7 Hardcastle and McCormick, ITV, 12.70m
8 Give Us a Clue, Thames, 12.60m
8= Airport "80", Concorde, ITV, 12.60m
10 Game for a Laugh, LWT, 12.50m

BBC 1
1 Just Good Friends, 11.26m
2 Paul Daniels Magic Show, 10.80m
3 News and Sport (8.45pm Sat), 9.80m
4 Bergerac, 9.65m
5 Juliet Bravo, 9.45m
6 Blankety Blank, 9.40m
7 Sweet Sixteen, 9.25m
8 Noel Edmonds Late Breakfast Show, 9.20m
9 International Boxing, 8.95m
10 Bob Hope Royal Gala Evening, 8.95m

BBC 2
1 Butterflies, 8.35m
2 Fun and Games, 4.95m
3 Tarzan and the Lost Safari, 3.20m
3= Gardener's World, 3.20m
5 Something for Everyone, 2.85m
5= Kenny Everett TV Show, 2.85m
7 Horizons West, 2.65m
8 Georgie Fame and the Blue Flames, 2.60m
9 Horizon, 2.40m
10 Tex Avery Double Bill, 2.40m

Channel 4
1 Brookside (Tues), 2.70m
2 The Avengers, 2.45m
3 Brookside (Wed), 2.40m
4 The Paul Hogan Show, 2.30m
5 The Nation's Health, 1.70m
6 Tell the Truth, 1.65m
7 Outcast of the Islands, 1.60m
8 Laurel and Hardy's Laughing '20s, 1.50m
9 American Football, 1.45m
10 Sports Quiz, 1.40m
10= The Entertainers, 1.40m

S4C
In Welsh:
1 Sion a Sian (Quiz), HTV, 55,000
1= Pobol y Cwm Serial), BBC, 55,000
3 Dwylo i Fyny (quiz), HTV, 42,000
4 Rhagfan Hwyl Gwynfryn (light entertainment), BBC, 40,000
5 Margaret Williams (light entertainment) BBC, 35,000
In English
1 The Avengers, 197,000
2 Buck Rogers, 159,000
3 Brookside (Wed), 108,000
4 Brookside (Thurs), 98,000
5 Lady in the Dark, 89,000

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes): BBC1: *Breakfast Time*: Mon to Fri 1.4m (5.0m). TV-am: *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 1.0m (4.1m): Sat 1.4m. Sun 0.9m (Sat of Sun 3.5m).

Broadcasters' Audience Research Board

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.69	1.61
Austria Sch	28.60	27.00
Belgium Fr	83.25	79.25
Canada $	1.90	1.83
Denmark Kr	14.70	14.00
Finland Mkk	8.81	8.41
France Fr	12.28	11.78
Germany DM	4.04	3.85
Greece Dr	157.00	149.00
Hongkong $	11.80	11.20
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.25
Italy Lira	2455.00	2345.00
Japan Yen	366.00	348.00
Netherlands Gld	4.56	4.33
Norway Kr	11.43	10.86
Portugal Esc	195.00	184.00
South Africa Rd	1.82	1.69
Spain Pta	234.50	225.50
Sweden Kr	12.13	11.56
Switzerland Fr	3.30	3.13
USA $	1.54	1.49
Yugoslavia Dnr	215.00	200.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 339.5.
London: The *FT* Index closed down 4.5 at 685.3.

Roads

London and South-East: A282: Roadwork S of Dartford Tunnel under Blue Star roundabout. A25: Gully-cleaning on Guildford Road between Abinger Hammer and Westcott; suggest using alternative route. A4088: Only one lane each way at Neasden Lane/Blackbird Hill.

Midlands: M1: One carriageway shared between junctions 15 to 16 near Northampton; Rothersthorpe services closed. M6: Lanes closed junctions 5 to 6 (Birmingham NE to Central); Southbound entry from A38(M) (Aston expressway) closed overnight. A51: Temporary lights on bridge over M6 near Stone, Staffordshire.

North: A1: One lane only, temporary signals at Felton bypass on River Coquet Bridge, Northumberland. M62: One carriageway shared between junctions 29 (M1) to 30 (Rothwell). A1: One carriageway shared between Fairburn and Micklefield.

Wales and West: M4: Nearside lanes closed both ways between junctions 32 and 34. (Cardiff and Rhondda). A30: Temporary signals at Lewdown, Sticklepath and Yarcombe on Launceston to Chard Road, Devon. A39: Temporary lights either side of Waderbridge and along St Columb bypass.

Scotland: A6106: Baileyfield Road closed between Portobello Road and Duddington Road, Edinburgh; diversion. A7: One lane only, temporary lights S of Selkirk. A82: Lanes closed on Great Western Road, Glasgow, near Cromwell Street.

Information supplied by AA

Age research auction

The Foundation for Age Research is appealing for documents, letters, diaries or photographs that often lie forgotten in the cellars, attics, drawers, safes and deed boxes of country mansions, cottages, bank vaults, solicitors' offices, warehouses or other buildings. The money raised will be used to finance research in the hope of making retirement healthier and happier.

Donors are invited to write, giving details of subject, date, condition, etc, of the items, to John Allfrey, Foundation for Age Research, 49 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4 5SQ, marking the envlope "Documentary Heritage Auction".

Environment debate

The World Wildlife Fund – UK and the National Association for Environmental Education invite British secondary schools to enter "the greatest debate", a discussion of environmental issues organized as part of the British response to the World Conservation Strategy. Each school will be asked to submit a 1,500-word report on their discussions; those submitting the 10 best reports will receive £200 gift vouchers for an environmental library. Entries must be submitted by February 24, 1984. Details and project kits from the Education Department, World Wildlife Fund, Panda House, 11-13 Ockford Road, Godalming, Surrey GU7 1QU, (04868) 20551.

Weather forecast

The anticyclone over S Britain will slowly move SE into the Continent while troughs of low pressure cross N Britain.

6 am to midnight

London, East Anglia, SE, Central S England, Midlands, Channel Islands: Frost early and late, dry, sunny periods after mist or fog patches clear; wind variable, light; max temp 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

E, NW, Central N, NE England, N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Dry, periods of hazy sunshine; wind SW, moderate; max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

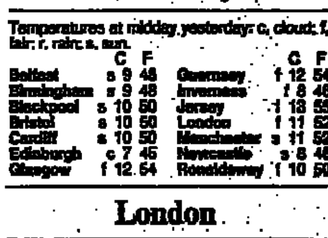
SW England, S Wales: Dry, fog patches at first, sunny periods; wind variable, mainly SW, light, occasionally moderate; max temp 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, N Ireland: Cloudy, light rain or drizzle; bright intervals later: wind SW, fresh; max temp 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, rain, some heavy, mostly drying out; hill fog; wind SW, strong, gales in exposed places; max temp 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Dry in S with overnight frost and fog. Changeable in N. Near normal temps.

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind variable, becoming SW, light or moderate; sea smooth or slight. English Channel (E): Wind E, moderate, veering S light; sea slight becoming smooth. St George's Channel: Wind SW light or moderate, sea smooth or slight. Irish Sea: Wind SW, moderate or fresh, locally strong later; sea moderate.



Sun rises: 6.41 am Sun sets: 4.48 pm
Moon sets: 10.42 am Moon rises: 6.48 pm
Last Quarter October 29.

Lighting-up time

London 5.18 pm to 6.12 am
Bristol 5.28 pm to 6.22 am
Edinburgh 5.20 pm to 6.36 am
Manchester 5.22 pm to 6.25 am
Penzance 5.42 pm to 6.31 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

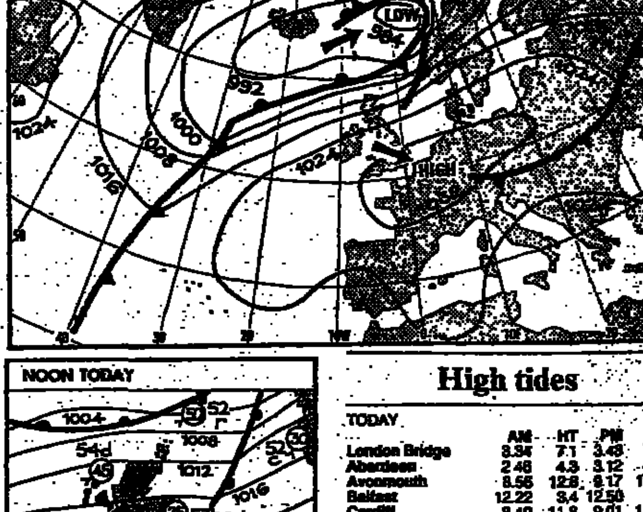
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	9	48	Guernsey	f	12	54
Birmingham	s	9	48	Inverness	f	8	46
Blackpool	s	10	50	Jersey	f	13	55
Bristol	s	10	50	London	f	11	52
Cardiff	s	10	50	Manchester	s	11	52
Edinburgh	c	7	45	Newcastle	s	8	46
Glasgow	f	12	54	Ronaldsway	f	10	50

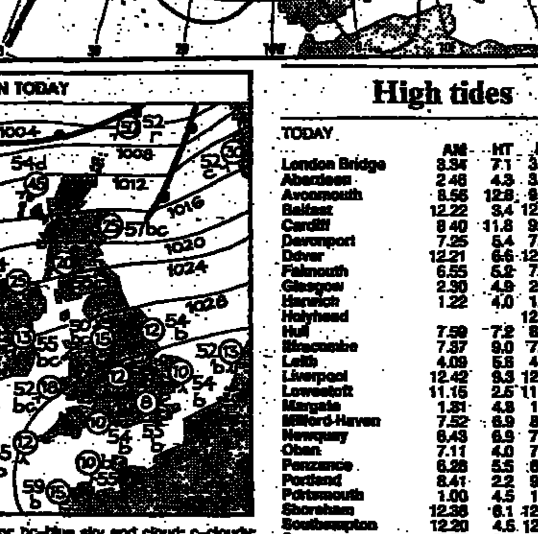
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 12C (54F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 7C (45F). Humidity: 6 pm, 59 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 1.5hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,033.2 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Shanklin, Jersey, 14C (57F); lowest day max: Lerwick, 8C (46F); highest rainfall: Kirkwall, 0.13in; highest sunshine: Anglesey, 9hr.





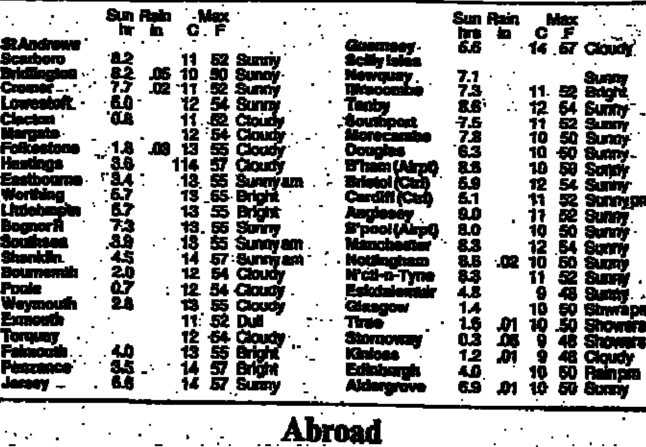
b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aberdeen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avonmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belfast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cardiff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Devonport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dover	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Falmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glasgow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harwich	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holyhead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ilfracombe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowestoft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Margate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milford-Haven	7.52	6.9	8.13	6.5
Newquay	6.43	6.9	7.04	6.9
Oban	7.11	4.0	7.37	3.9
Penzance	6.28	5.5	6.38	5.4
Portland	8.41	2.2	9.11	2.1
Portsmouth	1.00	4.5	1.19	4.5
Shoreham	12.38	6.1	12.53	6.1
Southampton	12.20	4.6	12.39	4.5
Swansea	7.55	8.4	8.16	9.3
Tees	5.12	5.4	5.34	5.3
Walton-on-Naze	1.19	4.3	1.30	4.2

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews					
Scarboro	8.2		11	52	Sunny
Bridlington	8.2	.05	10	50	Sunny
Cromer	7.7	.02	11	52	Sunny
Lowestoft	6.0		12	54	Sunny
Clacton	0.8		11	52	Cloudy
Margate			12	54	Cloudy
Folkestone	1.8	.03	13	55	Cloudy
Hastings	3.6		14	57	Cloudy
Eastbourne	3.4		13	55	Sunny am
Worthing	5.7		13	55	Bright
Littlehmptn	5.7		13	55	Bright
Bognor R	7.3		13	55	Sunny
Southsea	3.9		13	55	Sunny am
Shanklin	4.5		14	57	Sunny am
Bournemth	2.0		12	54	Cloudy
Poole	0.7		12	54	Cloudy
Weymouth	2.8		13	55	Cloudy
Exmouth			11	52	Dull
Torquay			12	54	Cloudy
Falmouth	4.0		13	55	Bright
Penzance	3.5		14	57	Bright
Jersey	6.6		14	57	Sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	6.6		14	57	Cloudy
Scilly Isles					
Newquay	7.1				Sunny
Ilfracombe	7.3		11	52	Bright
Tenby	8.6		12	54	Sunny
Southport	7.5		11	52	Sunny
Morecambe	7.8		10	50	Sunny
Douglas	6.3		10	50	Sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	8.6		10	50	Sunny
Bristol (Ctr)	5.9		12	54	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctr)	5.1		11	52	Sunny pm
Anglesey	9.0		11	52	Sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	8.0		10	50	Sunny
Manchester	8.3		12	54	Sunny
Nottingham	8.6	.02	10	50	Sunny
N'cstl-u-Tyne	8.3		11	52	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	4.8		9	48	Sunny
Glasgow	1.4		10	50	Shwrs pm
Tiree	1.6	.01	10	50	Showers
Stornoway	0.3	.05	9	48	Showers
Kinloss	1.2	.01	9	48	Cloudy
Edinburgh	4.0		10	50	Rain pm
Aldergrove	6.9	.01	10	50	Sunny

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	17	63	Copenhgn	s	10	50
Akrotiri	s	24	75	Corfu	r	14	57
Alexandria	c	25	77	Dallas*	s	18	64
Algiers	s	23	73	Dublin	s	9	48
Amsterdam	c	11	52	Dubrovnik	f	16	61
Athens	f	17	63	Faro	s	20	68
Bahrain				Florence	s	16	61
Barbados*	f	30	86	Frankfurt	s	10	50
Barcelona	[illegible]	19	66	Funchal			
Beirut	f	25	77	Geneva	s	10	50
Belgrade	s	12	54	Gibraltar	r	21	70
Berlin	s	8	46	Helsinki	f	9	48
Bermuda*	f	22	72	Hongkong			
Biarritz	s	19	66	Innsbruck	s	12	54
Boulogne	s	13	55	Istanbul			
Bordeaux	s	16	61	Jeddah			
Brussels	s	8	46	Jo'burg			
Budapest	s	11	52	Karachi			
Buen Aires*				Las Palmas	s	24	75
Cairo				Lisbon	f	18	64
Cape Tn				Locarno	s	12	54
C'blanca	f	22	72	L Angeles*	s	22	72
Chicago*	c	10	50	Luxembg	s	11	52
Cologne	s	9	48	Madrid	f	17	63

		C	F			C	F
Majorca	s	21	70	Rio de Jan*	s	27	81
Malaga	c	21	70	Rome	c	15	59
Malta	f	25	77	Salzburg	s	12	54
Melbourne				Sao Paulo*	d	19	66
Mexico C*	c	16	61	S Francisco*	c	19	66
Miami*				Santiago*	s	30	86
Milan	fg	2	36	Seoul			
Montreal*	c	8	46	Singapore			
Moscow	c	7	45	Stockholm	s	3	37
Munich	s	9	48	Strasbourg	s	6	43
Nairobi				Sydney			
Naples	c	15	59	Tangier	f	23	73
New Delhi				Tel Aviv	f	26	79
New York*	r	12	54	Tenerife	f	25	77
Nice	s	17	63	Tokyo			
Oslo	s	7	45	Toronto*	d	10	50
Ottawa				Tunis	s	21	70
Paris	s	15	59	Valencia	s	18	64
Peking				Vancouver*	c	10	50
Perth				Venice	s	11	52
Prague	s	6	43	Vienna	s	10	50
Reykjavik	r	4	39	Warsaw	s	10	50
Rhodes	s	22	72	Washington*	s	15	59
Riyadh				Zurich	c	6	43

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available